The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Cheering Crowds Hail Royal Birth

DUKE INTRODUCES SON TO KING AND QUEEN

Baby's Title Will Be "H. R. H. Prince Of Edinburgh"

LONDON, Nov. 15 (Reuter): Princess Elizabeth, 22-year old heiress to the British throne, last night gave birth to a son at Buckingham Palace.

Both mother and child were officially stated to be "doing well."

The birth of the new prince took place at 9-14 p.m. (G.M.T.), in the presence of four doctors, while a crowd of 3,000 waited anxiously outside the palace.

Not until nearly an hour later was the news announced by a blue uniformed Royal Page who walked out to the gates, where he told a police constable who relayed the news to the crowds.

The whispers spread like lightning and a great cheer rose into the darkness. Hats and caps were thrown into the air and the crowd chanted "we want Philip, we want Philip."

"When a man in evening dress walked into the courtyard with a group of friends many mistook him for Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, father of the baby".

The crowd cheered again and sang "For he's a Jolly Good Fellow".

Royal servants leaned from the windows of the Palace to watch the excited, almost hysterical, crowd which swelled minute by minute as the news spread through London's West End.

There was another mighty cheer when Queen Mary, 81-year-old great-grandmother of the baby, drove into Palace.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The official announcement of the birth of a prince—who automatically becomes second in line of succession to the throne after his mother—was in these terms:

"The Princess Elizabeth, Duchess of Edinburgh, was safely delivered of a Prince at 21-14 hours today.

Her Royal Highness and her son are both doing well"

It was signed by the four doctors - Sir William Gilliatt, John H. Peel, V. P. Hall and Sir John Weir in that order.

The shouts of the crowd could be heard inside the Palace where the King and Queen were proudly admiring their first grand child.

When the doctors told the Duke of Edinburgh he had a son he went in to see the Princess before she had recovered from the anaesthetic. He was dressed informally in an open-necked shirt, sweater and grey flannel trousers.

Then he went to see his son in the nursery where the child had been taken by the midwife, Sister Helen Rowe.

A few minutes later the Duke introduced his son to the King and Queen.

Queen Elizabeth embraced the Duke and the King shook hands with him warmly.

Queen Mary, mother of the King, arrived later to be shown her great grandchild.

The Duke opened a bottle of champagne and, with members of his staff, drank the health of the new Prince.

He then went back to Princess Elizabeth and stayed with her for some time after she had recovered from the anaesthetic.

ATTLEE DELIGHTED

Prime Minister Clement Attlee said, "I am delighted" when he was told of the Royal birth.

Today royal salutes will be fired from warships and in Army Headquarters throughout the country.

The baby's title will be His Royal Highness Prince of Edinburgh".

Princess Elizabeth's son, first grandchild to the King and Queen and first great grandchild to Queen Mary, is the first royal baby to be born in direct succession to the British throne since the birth of the Duke of Windsor at Royal Lodge, Windsor, in 1894.

The new Prince cannot become Prince of Wales until after Princess Elizabeth succeeds to the throne as this title is reserved for the Heir-Apparent.

When Princess Elizabeth becomes Queen, he will automatically become Duke of Cornwall and inherit the rich revenues of the duchy. Later he will undoubtedly be created Prince of Wales, which title is never inherited, but bestowed at the will of the sovereign on the eldest son.

On November 9 King George changed a ruling by his father to ensure that Princess Elizabeth's baby would be born with the title of Prince or Princess and would be addressed as "Royal Highness".

A 1917 edict by King George V limited the title of Prince or Princess to the children and grandchildren of the King in the male line only without provision for the children of his daughter.

The new ruling will not affect any children which may be born in the future to Princess Margaret, younger sister of Elizabeth, who is now third in line to the throne.

Princess Elizabeth was born on April 21, 1926, 19 Bruton Street in London.

The Duke of Edinburgh, former Prince Philip of Greece, who became a naturalised British citizen in March, 1947, was born at Corfu on June 10, 1921.

The Royal couple met in 1939, fell in love more than two years ago. On July 9, six weeks after the Princess returned with her father and mother and Princess Margaret from the South African Royal Tour, her engagement was announced to Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten, who had taken the name of his uncle, Lord Louis Mountbatten, on naturalisation.

On November 19, the eve of his wedding, Lieut. Mountbatten became a Prince again when the King created him Duke of Edinburgh.

Their son, twelfth Royal baby born in the twentieth century, will be the 36th King since the Norman invasion in 1066 if he succeeds to the throne.

"A Lovely Boy"

LONDON, Nov. 15 (Reuter)—Princess Elizabeth will today see her baby which was described by a court official as "A Lovely Boy, a really splendid baby."

Only member of the Royal family to be seen and congratulated by the crowd was Queen Mary. Her car was mobbed and brought to a standstill just before midnight last night as she was returning home after seeing her first great grandson.

Tears streamed down her face as she smiled happily at the crowds' excited greetings.

World Rejoices

BOMBAY, Monday.

Guns of the Royal Indian Navy fired the "Royal Salute" this morning to greet the birth of a son to H. R. H. Princess Elizabeth, while the National Tricolour was hoisted on the Government House, Secretariat and other public buildings in commemoration of the event.

The Office of the United Kingdom Deputy High Commissioner flew the Union Jack which also appeared on many British business houses in the city. The Australian and Canadian Trade Commissioners' offices hoisted their national flags on the occasion.

His Excellency Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor sent a message to Her Royal Highness offering congratulations on behalf of the Government and people of the province.

Reuter adds:

NEW ZEALAND: The army and warships fired royal salutes in New Zealand when news of the birth was received.

Flags appeared on public buildings everywhere as people of the Dominion received the news with great delight.

AUSTRALIA: The announcement was heard in Australia by people in cities and on lonely farms over radio network which interrupted their programmes.

ROYAL HOUSE OF WINDSOR

Their Majesties the King and Queen of England with daughters Princess Margaret and Princess Elizabeth, who married the Duke of Edinburgh last year. On succession, the Princess would reign like her ancestress, Victoria with a consort.

LAKH-TON FOODGRAINS FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, Nov. 15. (API): The Government of India are making arrangement to send one lakh tons of foodgrains to Madras, it is understood.

This quota is expected to reach the Province before the end of next month and will be in complete fulfilment of Government of India's undertaking to supply the Province with 5,96,000 tons of food grains for the year ending December—1948.

Tatanagar Labour Leader Externed

JAMSHEDPUR, Nov. 15. (API): Mr. Nripendra Banerji, Secretary of the Telco Workers' Union, Tatanagar, has been externed from the Singhbhum District by an order of the Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum.

Mr. Banerji, who was recently released from detention, returned here to organise the Telco Union.

Greeks Release Seized Plane

ATHENS, Nov. 15. (Reuter): Greek authorities today released the FURY type aircraft seized on order from the Greek Air Minister, when it landed without warning at Eolenikon airfield near Athens yesterday. British sources here said that the plane, earlier reported to be flown by two pilots holding British passports, was bound for Pakistan.

Loy Henderson In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15. (API): Mr. Loy Henderson, American Ambassador Designate, and Mrs. Henderson arrived in Delhi today.

Counteracting Poisonous Propaganda Against India

N. Y. NURIE EXPLAINS HIS MISSION TO MIDDLE EAST COUNTRIES

BOMBAY, Monday.

An assurance that he would do his utmost to explain to the people in the Middle East the true conditions in India to-day and to tell them that India was a secular state where every community enjoyed equal rights and privileges was given by Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, at a tea party given in his honour by Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. at Congress House this evening.

Mr. Nurie said that he was proceeding to U.K. on Tuesday on business trip, but he would take the opportunity while abroad to visit the Middle East countries, which were the immediate neighbours of India on goodwill mission. He would contact there statesmen, diplomats, journalists and cultural organisations and would explain to them the real conditions prevailing in this country counteracting the false propaganda carried on there against India. Cultural contacts thus established with these countries, he said, could help a long way to make the people there understand true India and her ancient civilisation and culture.

Wishing a 'bon voyage' to Mr. Nurie, Mr. Patil recalled his services to the Congress cause in the past and said that he was one of the sincerest and steadfast workers of Congress. He was the fittest person to undertake this unofficial goodwill mission to Middle East countries like Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Persia, Iraq, Turkey, Lebanon and Syria. All these countries were mostly populated by Muslims, no doubt, but they were all secular states.

A false propaganda inspired by Pakistan had been carried in these countries that India practised "genocide and cannibalism" against Muslims, said Mr. Patil. It was necessary to counteract this virulent and poisonous propaganda and to tell those people that India was a secular state and would remain so whatever Pakistan might be. This had been re-affirmed by the Prime Minister of India several times and by the Indian Constituent Assembly.

EXODUS ISSUE.

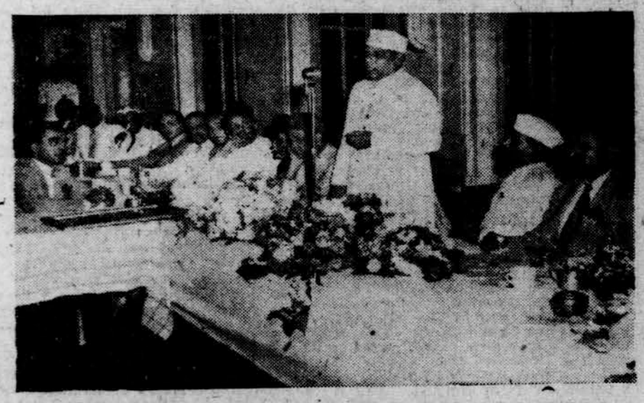
Mr. Patil disclosed that during the recent meeting of the Congress Working Committee at New Delhi an important issue cropped up during the discussions, the issue of exodus of Hindus from East Bengal to West Bengal. But, Mr. Patil said that the Working Committee had, however, decided that no such retaliatory action should be taken by the Indian Government which would cause unnecessary hardship and distress to the poor Muslims in East Bengal. Economic sanctions might be applied to stop this exodus, but such a measure should not cause hardship to the poor Muslims in East Bengal. Economic sanctions were necessary sometimes to bring the Pakistan Government to their senses. However, the Working Committee had not completely decided this issue. But, one thing was reaffirmed that India was a secular state and would remain so despite provocations by Pakistan Government and Pakistan leaders.

Mr. Nurie, said Mr. Patil, was one of the most devoted Muslims and a patriot to the core. He alone could successfully undertake such a goodwill mission to the Middle East.

Indore Maharaja Purchases Estate In London

LONDON, Nov. 15. (Reuter): The Maharaja of Indore, has purchased the 20 acre estate of Cliffdale Road here as a residence for himself, his American wife, the former Florence Crane, and his young son.

FAREWELL PARTY TO MR. NURIE



MR. M. Y. NURIE, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE B. P. C. C. ADDRESSING THE GATHERING ON THE OCCASION OF A FAREWELL PARTY ARRANGED BY MUSLIM ORGANISATIONS IN THE CITY ON SUNDAY.

MEHERALLY BACK IN INDIA

MR. YUSUF MEHERALLY, FORMER MAYOR OF BOMBAY WHO ARRIVED FROM UNITED KINGDOM BY S. S. "STRATHEDEN" WAS ACCORDED A ROUSING RECEPTION ON SUNDAY MORNING.

Gandhi Murder Trial

KARKARE PLEADS 'NOT GUILTY'

Challenges Court's Jurisdiction To Try Case

RED FORT DELHI, Nov. 15, (UPI)—"I have committed no offence whatsoever and I do not admit any offence. There is much ground for entertaining reasonable doubt in the evidence that is led on behalf of the prosecution. I submit that the benefit of the said reasonable doubt be granted to me."

Thus submitted Vishnu Ramkrishna Karkare, accused No. 3 in the Mahatma Gandhi Murder Case, during the course of his statement today in the Court of Mr. Atma Charan, Special Judge, while praying for his acquittal.

Challenging that the Court had no jurisdiction to entertain or try this case, he said: "The Court has not been properly and legally invested with powers and authority to hold a trial in respect of the charges as framed."

Giving a background of his early life Karkare said that he was born in a village in the Ratnagiri District of the Bombay Presidency in a respectable Brahmin family, where he was given intensive "training in Hindu culture" since his childhood.

Proceeding he revealed: "I gave my mother a sacred promise on her death-bed to follow my duties towards Hindu religion, Hindu culture and Hindu brethren throughout my life. I have been attempting to act up to my said promise according to my humble means and mental ability."

Saying that his monetary circumstances did not permit him to continue his studies Karkare added that in 1935 he opened a tea shop in Ahmednagar.

HIS ENTRANCE INTO POLITICS

Disclosing how he was initiated into politics, Karkare said that during the 1937 elections he was given an opportunity to serve as a worker for the Hindu Mahasabha candidates. Having been enlisted as a member of the Hindu Mahasabha in 1938, and unable to get sufficient supplies of sugar and tea for a tea shop, he developed increased attachment for social service. In 1942, he continued, he was elected unopposed as a Hindu Mahasabha candidate to the Ahmednagar Municipality. He said that as a Municipal Councillor, he confined his activities to "purely social and never political work."

After the Noakhali massacre, Karkare said, he visited the area with a view to render assistance to Hindus there. While he was returning from a prayer meeting of Gandhiji a Hindu boy was murdered. He then wrote a letter to Gandhiji giving practical suggestions which were brought into force.

Following the Punjab killing, Karkare further observed, he wrote registered letters to Mr. B. G. Kher, Bombay Premier, and Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Bombay Government, suggesting how Hindu refugees in Ahmednagar should be accommodated. Failing to get any response, he published open letters in some newspapers. During the course of his work amongst refugees, Karkare said, he met Madanlal.

Karkare further said that while he had gone to Chembur Refugee Camp near Bombay, the Ahmednagar Authorities had issued orders to detain him. Narrating the circumstances that led him to come to Delhi, he said that while at Chembur he met Madan Lal. Madan Lal told him to accompany him to Delhi in connection with the settlement of the latter's marriage and to "participate in the peaceful demonstration" to protest against the pro-Muslim policy of Gandhiji. Both, he and Madan Lal left Bombay on January 15, reaching Delhi on January 17. On January 19, Madan Lal and he were invited by a certain relation of Madan Lal to stay with him in order to fix the date of marriage. 'On January 20, at about noon, Madan Lal told me that in the evening the Hindu refugees had decided to stage a peaceful demonstration during the prayers of Gandhiji. But I told Madan Lal that I was afraid of my identity being known and so I would go to the place alone. I was not willing to accompany Madan Lal and others, he said.

On reaching Birla House, Karkare learnt about the bomb explosion and the arrest of Madan Lal and he became terrified and left for Muttra at night from the Old Delhi Railway Station. He stayed at Muttra for two days and then returned to Chembur Refugee Camp.

NO PART IN CONSPIRACY

Saying that he learnt of Gandhiji's assassination from newspapers, Karkare submitted: "I have done no conspiracy or taken no part in any conspiracy."

Karkare then dealt at length and gave his explanation to the evidence given by 45 prosecution witnesses relating to him.

Referring to evidence given by approver Badge, the accused said: "Any criticism made against a person like Badge will be insufficient. This person has been telling lies and fabricated and perverted accounts just to save his own skin; and over and above, he has been pretending to speak the truth."

Denying all evidence against him which was inconsistent with his statement, Karkare added: "That, considering the evidence that is led in this case on behalf of the prosecution and the points that arise in this case, it will be clear that the prosecution has not proved the charge or any of its counts as framed against me in this case. Not only that but it will be further clear that there is much ground for entertaining reasonable doubt in the evidence that is led on behalf of the prosecution. I submit that the benefit of the said reasonable doubt be granted to me."

"I therefore, pray that in view of what is submitted above and the evidence in this case, the Hon'ble Court will be pleased to acquit me and discharged me."

Karkare read his statement in Marathi which was translated into English by the interpreter.

COUNSEL'S PLEA REJECTED

After the statement of Vishnu R. Karkare was recorded, which took him about 90 minutes to read before the Court, Mr. Dange, Counsel for Karkare, filed an application asking the Court to question the accused only 'generally' and not point by point based on the prosecution evidence, as was done earlier.

The Court, however, decided to proceed on with the previous practice and said that he was only placing the prosecution evidence to the accused in view of the prolonged hearing and also the special nature of this case. It was for the accused to say 'yes' or 'no' to those points and they would be free even to add anything they might choose to.

Judge:—It is in evidence that on May 29, 1947 you wrote a letter to Badge wherein you asked him to supply the "vastu" meaning thereby the 'stuff' (arms and ammunition). Between July and December 1947, you and Apte were supplied by Badge, arms and ammunition and explosives to the value of Rs. 3,000. You two were supplied by Badge with a sten gun. Would you like to suggest anything to that?

Karkare:—No such letter was sent by me to Badge. It is not in my hand. I always used to write on papers with prints of "Deccan House" therein. Badge has supplied me neither arms nor ammunition nor a sten gun. Apte and I had no dealings in arms and ammunition with anybody and at anytime. I did not even know Badge.

'IT IS ALL FALSE'

Judge:—On Jan. 9, 1948 you along with Madanlal, Om Prakash and Chopra went to the shop of Badge at Poona and asked him to show you the 'stuff'. Did Badge show the 'stuff' to you?

Karkare:—It is all false.

Judge:—At the end of the first week of January, 1948 you along with Madanlal went to the house of Dr. Jagdish Chandra Jain. Madanlal introduced you to Dr. Jain, as a "Seth" from Ahmednager. Madanlal then asked you to pay his dues to Prof. Jain?

Karkare: It is all false.

Judge: On Jan. 15, 1948 you, along with Nathuram Godse, Apte, Madanlal and Badge went to the house of Dikshitji Maharaj. A bag was brought and opened. Badge showed the contents of the bag with two gun cotton slabs and five hand grenades. Badge and Dikshitji Maharaj then explained the working of those to you and others. The bag with its contents was handed over to you. Apte asked you and Madanlal to leave for Delhi by the night train?

Karkare: It is all false. I did not go to the residence of Dikshitji Maharaj, Dada Maharaj and Dikshit Maharaj are very orthodox. They would not have allowed me an access to their house as I allowed untouchables to enter my hotel and take meals there.

Karkare denied that on Jan. 15 prior to his proceeding to Dikshitji Maharaj, Nathuram Godse, Apte, Shankar and Badge met him near the Shivaji Printing Press and they together with him proceeded to the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar. He also did not go to the house of Dikshitji Maharaj.

Judge: The evidence is that on Jan. 15 you and Madanlal left Bombay for Delhi by the night Express reaching there at 12 noon on Jan. 17. In the course of your journey you met one Shantaram Amchekar and told him that you were a Hindu Mahasabha worker and were going to Delhi in connection with some work of the Hindu Mahasabha. On your arrival at Delhi you introduced Madanlal to Amchekar.

Karkare: It is a fact that Madanlal brought me to Delhi to assist him in his marriage. It was at the Chembur Camp and Madanlal approached me to join a delegation also which the Punjabi refugees were contemplating to take to Mahatma Gandhi. I told him that the police were after me and I would not join them openly. I would, however, look on.

MADANLAL INTRODUCED TO AMCHEKAR

Continuing, Karkare said: "About Amchekar, I did not meet him till we reached New Delhi. When we reached Delhi Station, Madanlal was looking for a tonga and I suggested to Amchekar that he could stay with us in the same hotel where we would be going. When I took him towards the tonga, Madanlal asked who this man was. I replied that he was a refugee whom I would help as I had helped him. It was at the hotel that I introduced Madanlal to Amchekar.

Judge. After arrival at Delhi, you and Madanlal along with Amchekar went first to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan and then to the Birla Mandir and then to the Shariff Hotel in

(Continued on Page 9.)

MUTT AND JEFF—Who Knows? Maybe A Smack in The Puss Is Better Than Bad Dogs — By BUD FISHER

MUTT SAYS A GOOD HOUSE-TO-HOUSE CANVASSER EDGES HIS WAY IN THE MINUTE THE LADY OPENS THE DOOR!
LADY, CAN I INTEREST YOU IN--OUCH!
MUTT, I'M GONNA QUIT! I CAN'T STAND THIS KIND OF A JOB!
WHY? WHAT'S THE MATTER?
EVERY TIME I'D STICK MY HEAD IN A DOOR THE LADY WOULD SLAM IT SHUT ON MY BEAN!
YOU BOOB! YOU DON'T PUT YOUR HEAD IN! YOU PUT YOUR FOOT IN THE DOOR!
WHAT--AND SPOIL MY NEW SHOES?
Fisher

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OUR LONDON LETTER

Rid Yourselves Of Bloodshot Eyes & Passion-Clouded Minds

NEHRU GIVES BIT OF HIS MIND TO WORLD STATESMEN

Liquidating Of Empire Means Britain Is Securing Goodwill From Peoples

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON (By Air Mail)

Sir Stafford Cripps, who not unoften receives slaps from the Tory press has now received a pat on the back for saying that Communist economic sabotage was more dangerous than the destruction caused by Hitler's armies. The chaos-producing tactics of the Cominform fifth column, he said, must be combated, by co-operation among nations. This may be the right way of meeting the danger. But what is the cause of the Soviet Union behaving in an odd manner? As Bernard Shaw has said Stalin has his hands full running Russia's domestic affairs and "obviously dreads nothing more than another imperialist war." This opinion has been given expression to even by Tories. Why not then try to understand the Russian point of view. There may be ways of meeting it without weakening the cause of truth and peace. There is little doubt that the Soviet authorities have shown little give-and-take spirit. It has even been adamant. Indeed, they have carried stuboornness a bit too far. What about those who cast stones. Are they not now doing some of the things they accuse Russia of doing? In large and small measure each side has been guilty. They did not want to negotiate under duress. How can they expect Russia to negotiate under duress? Churchill openly advocates the use of atom bombs. Others do not fully share this old man's wild view, but they too have joined the merry-go-round of anti-Russianism. The Soviet Union might be largely responsible for arousing the hatred of the world against itself. But statesmanship demands more than mere ability to hit back. Munich has been dug out of history to argue the dangers of appeasement. History has been read wrong once again. There is little in common between the present situation and pre-Munich days. Conceding the reasonable demands of the opponent is not appeasement. In fact there is serious danger that if the two sides, through false idea of prestige, refuse to come to an understanding a situation may easily arise where conflict would become inevitable.

NEHRU'S ADVICE

In this connection Pandit Nehru has given excellent advice to the statesmen of the world. Addressing the United Nations in Paris he appealed to them not to approach their objectives with "bloodshot eyes" and minds clouded with passion. They had got into a cycle of hatred and violence and had to find the way out. When the world lacked so many things and people were dying of hunger, they should better take a holiday from some of the political problems and allow men's minds to settle down.

LIQUIDATION OF EMPIRE

Sir Stafford Cripps, whether in or outside the Commonwealth, has been consistently opposed to Empire. The other day he was asked at Bristol if he still held the old opinion. "It's fundamental, to socialism that we should liquidate the British Empire as soon as we can" replied Sir Stafford. The task, he claimed with natural pride, had been fulfilled in the case of India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon. This has brought on his heads the wrath of the Tories. The Conservatives are asking Sir Stafford if the process of liquidation is over or is the Empire still only semi-liquidated. Sir Stafford's reply was quite categorical. Certain territories have been liberated. The Empire is semi-liquidated and complete liquidation will be effected as soon as possible. But while Blimps and Tory politicians got blues, the hearts of millions of subject people all over the world began t veat with hope. One day they would be free; they would be masters in their houses as the British are in theirs. No country can be kept in subjection for ever. By volunteering liquidating the empire Britain is only securing for herself the goodwill of those people who would otherwise be nourishing bitterness towards her. Whatever faults and failures of the present Socialist Government the one thing for which posterity would present it bouqets is the magnificent way in which it is undoing the wrongs of imperialism.

MR. MARSHALL HERE

Much official effort was expended in minimising the diplomatic significance of Mr. Marshall's brief visit to this country The visit was described as private. But no one could believe that the American Secretary of State came here to partake of austere English breakfast. He met not only Mr. Bevin but also Mr. Churchill. They must have discussed the Atlantic Pact and other current problems including Palestine. Whether Atlantic Pact materialises or not, depends largely on the new American Congress. But it is believed Canada and United States are working on draft treaties pledging full military aid to Western Europe. The alliance may include other countries including at least six Commonwealth nations. The matter must have been discussed informally with Pandit Nehru. It is known that he sees nothing evil in the formation of Western Union. But it is not known whether he will like to join the Atlantic Pact in view of his expressed opinion that he would like to keep clear of blocs.

TORIES DEFEATED

As expected the Tory Amendment to the Reply to the King's speech censuring the Government for their "obstinate persistence in nationalisation" was defeated. The Tories hurled many a brick at the Government and accused it "of mad, senseless pursuit of nationalisation, creating chaos and confusion in the industry." Some Labourites admitted that not all problems were solved. Many experiments were necessary. But in the long run it was only through nationalisation that the country would obtain cheaper goods, produced more efficiently and in greater quantity. Will the Tories, if they came to power, unscramble nationalised industries? No clear reply came from the opposition. Mr. Arthur Greenwood told them they dared not undo nationalisation that had already been carried out. They were being quietly dragged at the tail of Socialist coach. When the Government had nationalised steel, said the Labourite Cocks, they would have broken the back of capitalist control in the country and after that, whatever party was in power, there would be a Socialist State in Britain.

Mr. Morrison, who wound up the debate, said that every nationalisation measure should be considered on its merits. It would not be easy to get the British people to vote on a purely abstract dogmatic proposition either for universal Capitalism or universal socialism. They might get to universal Socialism, but British temperament was such that if it got there it would do so by examining each step on the way to see if it was right or wrong. That was the spirit in which the Government was approaching the matter. The Opposition, according to Mr. Morrison, had been conducting a sham fight over their amendment. They were in a state of utter muddle and confusion about nationalisation, and had demonstrated that not only they were unfit for the responsibilities of Government, but also for the responsibilities of the opposition.

U. S. NAVY PLANE CRASHED AT BERLIN AIRFIELD

All Occupants Believed Killed

BERLIN, Nov. 15, (UPA): A Navy four-engined cargo plane crashed and burst into flames at Tempelhof airfield this evening. All of the occupants were believed killed.

The plane crashed at 1830 Berlin Time.

Firemen were still fighting the blaze at 1900 hours and no bodies had been found.

A C-54 normally carries a crew of three.

It could not be immediately learned if the ship had been part of the "Operations Vittles" fleet running the Soviet blockade.

No more details of the crash were available.

The Air Force clamped down a tight security guard on the fjeld.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN BRITAIN'S TRADE GAP

Britain's adverse trade balance in October fell by £4,300,000 (Rs. 5.72 crores) to £28,800,000 (Rs. 38.33 crores), the lowest since January 1947.

Exports in October amounted provisionally to £140,100,000 (Rs. 186.47 crores) which is £9,200,000 (Rs. 12.25 crores) more than in September, and within £5,800,000 (Rs. 7.33 crores) of the July record. As October and September both contain 26 working days, the daily rate increased by seven per cent. to the same level as in July, which contained 27 working days.

The provisional value of Br.tain's imports during the month was £174,400,000 (Rs. 232.12 crores)—an increase of £5,000,000 (Rs. 6.66 crores) over September and £500,000 (Rs. 0.67 crores) less than the average for the third quarter.

Re-exports at approximately £5,400,000 (Rs. 7.21 crores) were practically unchanged

INDIA'S CONSTITUTION

(Continued from Page 6.)

People of India, both of the States and the Provinces. It is up to the representatives of the people of India, and not of States and Provinces, to decide whether they prefer a Unitary to a Federal system.

Try For First Best

Inasmuch as it is common ground that a Unitary system is better and more efficient than the Federal, every effort should be made to fashion a Unitary Constitution for India, with maximum Decentralisation by Delegation, rather than by Division of Functions.

PAKISTAN CONSEMBLY

KARACHI, Nov. 15. (API): The next session of the Pakistan constituent assembly will begin in Karachi on December 14, it was learned here today.

The Assembly will meet on the opening day as the constitution making body to pass a condolence resolution on the death of the Quaid-I-Azam, who was its President.

The election of a new President will also be taken up. The names of Khwaja Nazimuddin, Governor-General, and Mr. Tamizuddin Khan Deputy President of the Constituent Assembly, are mentioned for the president.

The Assembly will meet from December 15 as the Dominion Legislature for a fortnight under the presidentship of Mr. Tamizuddin Khan.

MATTHAI TO ADDRESS ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15. (API): Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, will address the Associated Chambers of Commerce in Calcutta on December 13, 1948. This is the first time that the Finance Minister of India is addressing the associated Chambers of Commerce. In the past only the Viceroys used to do this. The precedent was broken two years ago by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who addressed them in 1946 and in 1947.

ITALIA RETIRED IN FAVOUR OF SAWAMIJI

HYDERABAD, Nov. 15, (UPI): The report published in certain section of the press that Mr. D. D. Italia has resigned the Presidentship of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund is incorrect, says Mr. Ranakrishna Dhoot, Hon. Secretary of the Gandhi National Fund in the course of a statement to the press.

He says that the real fact which is evident from his letter was that as a free man now Swamiji would be the proper person for this responsible post and that he would retire in Swamiji's favour, but would continue to give him full co-operation in this noble cause. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Italia did not resign but retire in Swamiji's favour.

World-Wide Rejoicing At Royal Birth

(Continued from Page 1.)

who do not normally receive a rum issue.

C. R.'S TELEGRAM TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15 (API): On receipt of the news of the Royal birth, His Excelency Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India cabled to Buckingham Palace warm congratulations to her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth and to Their Majesties and best wishes to the baby prince.

TRICOLOUR HOISTED IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15, (A.P.I.): The Indian National Flag was hoisted over Government buildings in the capital today soon after the news of the Royal birth was officially received.

Instructions were issued from the Naval Headquarters to the R.I.N.S. flagship H.M.I.S. Delhi, which is at present at Vizagapatam, to fire a Royal salute in conformity with the British naval ships present.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR CABLES TO KING

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh, has sent the following cable to His Majesty the King:

"On behalf of the Government and people of the Province of Bombay, I offer to Your Majesty our sincere congratulations on the birth of a son to Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth".

CALCUTTA HOISTS FLAG

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15, (A.P.I.): On the occasion of the birth of a son to Princess Elizabeth, the Indian National Flag was flying today over Government House, Calcutta, the West Bengal Government Secretariat and the offices of a number of commercial houses in the city. The Union Jack was also hoisted side by side by some British firms.

KARACHI FIRES ROYAL SALUTE

KARACHI, Nov. 15, (A.P.I.): A Royal salute of 31 guns was fired and the Pakistan Flag and the Union Jack were hoisted full mast on all public buildings in Karachi today when the news was received of the birth of a son to Princess Elizabeth. The two flags will be flown at full mast all over the Dominion today.

TOO BIG A FLAG!

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, (U.P.A.): The British Embassy ran up such a big flag today to honour Princess Elizabeth's son that the ropes broke and the flag fluttered down.

New ropes were substituted and the Union Jack was hoisted again.

GALA DAY FOR CITY GAMBLERS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Anything is good enough for Bombay's gamblers, and so notable an event as the birth of the future ruler of England, could not come off without the "sporting" fraternity of the city giving it their special attention.

Bets were freely offered and taken, on the mighty issue of a boy or a girl, being born to Princess Elizabeth. Odds of two to one were offered against the baby being a boy.

Bets varied from a few annas to thousands of rupees. One story is going round that two professional millionaire speculators had wagered a lakh against each other. The transaction, however, is shrouded in discreet anonymity.

ST. LAURENT SUCCEEDS MACKENZIE KING

OTTAWA, Nov. 15 (UPA): Canada completed the formality of changing Prime Ministers today as W. L. Mackenzie King submitted his resignation and Louis St. Laurent was directed to form a new Government.

NEHRU'S BIRTHDAY IN PARIS

PARIS, Nov. 15. (Reuter): The Indian delegation to the United Nations celebrates Pandit Nehru's birthday last night with a simple dinner at the Ritz here.

Mrs. Pandit was the guest of honour, and other guests included Dr. P. P. Pillai, Indian Charge d'affairs in Paris, and Dr. Rana, the oldest Indian inhabitant of Paris.

ARMS SEIZED BY INDIAN TROOPS FROM RAZAKARS

MADRAS, Nov. 15, (API): The weapons of war, seized from Razakars captured by Indian troops advancing from the Bezwada sector during the recent "police action" in Hyderabad, include 12,000 rifles and 70,000 swords.

The Governor of Madras paid a visit to the captured arms and ammunition dump at Fort St. George today when Major General A. A. Rudra, G.O.C., Madras area, showed His Excellency the captured weapons.

Labour Inspection Conference Opens

KANDY, Nov. 15, (Reuter): The International Labour Organisation Conference on Labour inspection in Asian Countries opened here today.

Dr. S. Wou, deputising for the Director-General, opened the proceedings.

Mr. T. B. Jayah, Ceylon's Minister for Labour and Social Services, was elected Chairman on the proposal of M. Chaille (France).

Mr. C. Mohamed Khan (Afghanistan) was elected Vice-Chanrman on the proposal of the Netherlands Delegate M. H. J. Vandervee, and M. Chaille was elected second Vice-Chairman on the proposal of Mr. McCall (Australia).

Delegates from the United Kingdom, Hongkong, the Netherlands East Indies, Australia, United States, Singapore, France, French Indo-China, Viet Nam, French India New Hebrides, India, Afghanistan, Ceylon and Burma attended.

Inter-Communal Marriage

In the presence of a small but select gathering, a Saraswat Brahmin family and non-Brahmin family were united when on November 11 at the Laxmi Baug in Bombay, Miss Shakuntala Pandurangrao Nadkarni married Mr. Anantrao Dattatrayarao Ghatege, M.A., L.B., Senior Legal Assistant in the Rationing Department of the Government of Bombay.

The couples was the recepient of congratulations from many friends who included Parsis, Christians, Muslims and Hindus. The wedding represents a welcome reform in contemporing Hindu society.

British Cabinet To Discuss Berlin Crisis

LONDON, Nov. 15 (Reuter): The Cabinet will meet to-dav to consider the appeal for renewed Four-Power talks on the Berlin crisis made by Doctor Herbert Evatt, Chairman of the United Nations General Assembly, and Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, will preside at this special meeting.

DE GAULLISTS GAIN 3 MORE SEATS

PARIS, Nov. 14. (Reuter): Election of three members of General Charles de Gaulle's rally of the French people and three Socialists to the Council of the Republic, French Upper House, was announced today from French Colonies in Africa.

This gives the Gaullists 119 seats and the Socialists 51 out of 279 results so far announced, with some overseas seats still to be filled.

The Gaboon colony, French Equatorial Africa, elected one member of the rally, and the Middle Congo and the French Sudan each one member of the rally and one member of a local progressive party.

The Cameroone returned two Socialists, French Guinea one Socialist and one Independent, and Oubangi Chari two Independents.

Amritsar Sikh Jatha In Nankana Sahib

LAHORE, Nov. 15. (API): Escorted by a fully armed contingent of the West Punjab police, the Jatha of 50 Sikhs from Amritsar (East Punjab) arrived in Nankana Sahib, late this evening.

Imitations Of Currency Notes Made Illegal

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15. (API): Photoprints and other imitatins of currency notes being sold in several cities of India has been made illegal, says a Finance ministry press note issued today.

PAKISTAN'S ENVOY IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15. (API): Mr. Abdulla-el-Mahmood, Pakistan's Deputy High Commissioner in Calcutta, assumed office today.

POONA, Nov. 15, (UPI): Prof. D. R. Gadgil, Director of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona, has been re-elected President of the Bombay Presidency Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors' Association at their annual conference held in Poona during the week end.

Need For Increased U. S. Imports Seen

Present Large Export Surplus Cannot Continue

NEW YORK, Nov. 12— If themillion dollars a year and stimulate the flow of private investment United States and the world are going to enjoy prosperity through abroad".

world trade balance at high levels, the volume of U. S. imports must be accelerated considerably.

That is the opinion of U. S. Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer and John J. McCloy, President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Both emphasized the theme on Monday in speeches at the 35th National Foreign Trade Convention.

Both made it clear that the present large export surplus from this country cannot continue, and that Western Europe and the world must produce and export to remain economically healthy. Both indicated that only a wise U. S. policy designed to encourage a great increase in U. S. imports can offset our too "favourable" balance of trade.

Sawyer said private enterprise and capitalism can do the job of maintaining prosperity if the "Government assists in, participates in — and at times, directs — the doing of this job".

EXPORTS IN 1948 DOWN

Noting that U. S. exports in 1947 totalled 15.300 million dollars, Sawyer estimated U. S. exports in 1948 might not exceed 13.000 million dollars, even counting the shipments under the Marshall Plan Aid. "Our exporters, of course, have not been unaware of what is going on," Sawyer said. "They, better than any other group, know that it is necessary to find ways of placing dollars in the hands of foreign buyers.....

"Fortunately, our imports are increasing. During the first six months of 1948 they totalled 3.500 million dollars. If this rate continues, we shall import more than 7.000 million dollars worth of goods this year— a value more than 2-1/2 times the average value of imports during the three years preceeding the outbreak of the war in Europe.

"If we are to achieve eventually a balanced trade at high levels, the rate of increase in our imports must be accelerated considerably," he declared.

WAYS TO KEEP EXPORTS AT HIGH LEVEL

Sawyer said that after the end of the ERP, merchandise exports "might run about 13.000 million dollars." To reach this level however, he said the United States must "maintain high levels of employment at home; increase our imports to 10.000-11,000 million dollars a year and stimulate the flow of private investment abroad".

Sawyer told his audience that private enterprise should have five goals to help achieve the high level trade programme.

(1) Assume large responsibility for promoting imports into the United States;

(2) American businessmen should advise foreign producers as to the best ways to sell their goods in the United States;

(3) Help promote imports by encouraging full participation of American business in international trade fairs;

(4) Encourage foreign economic development by investment in exploration and improvement of their natural resources: and

(5) Encourage and help private agencies make it easy for Americans to travel abroad.

In couclusiosn, Sawyer asserted that "so far as possible we should leave the world's job, as well as our domestic job, to individual initiative and industry which have brought such prosperity to America."

NEW ATTITUDE TO FOREIGN FINANCING

McCloy said that "most of our undeveloped members need technical assistance at least as much as they need financial assistance." There is need for a new attitude and a new atmosphere in relation to foreign financing. I have found in too many quarters a disinclination to take those measures necessary to attract private capital from abroad and, instead, an insistence that inter-Governmental or International Bank credits should be made available in large amounts ..... on the basis of need, without too critical an analysis of the prospects for repayment....

"But increased world production will contribute fully to a healthier world economy only if it results in a corresponding increase and a greater balance in international trade. Whether or not it will do so depends very largely on the trade policies of the United States.

"The enormous export surplus of the United States today plainly cannot long continue, dependent as it is on emergency measures of extraordinary assistance and on the use of dwindling gold and dollar reserves. In the long-run, the other countries will be able to purchase the volume of goods from the United States, only if the United States follows policies designed to encourage a great increase in American imports".—USIS.

INSIDE SOUTH AFRICA

Violent Race Hysteria

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON—"South Africa is in the grip of a violent race hysteria and is likely to experience the most terrible race convulsions in the near future if its present drift to totalitarianism continues", warns Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, the President of the Transvaal Indian Congress and the representative of the South African Indian Congress at the United Nations. Yusuf Dadoo came to London about two weeks ago. He came to United Kingdom without a passport, his passport having been illegally seized by the South African Government. He had several meetings with Pandit Nehru and proposes to leave for Paris as soon as he is able to get travel permit. Dr. Dadoo is forthright in his speeches and can fling bricks at the persecutors of his race. But every accusation he hurls at the South African Government he supports with facts and figures quoted mainly from publications issued by the South African Government.

LOUW' DOPE

When Mr. Eric Louw, Dr. Malan's representative at Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference, came to London, he took the opportunity to address foreign journalists on the situation in his country. He told them that "there was a spirit of quiet confidence among all sections of people". What South Africa was doing was not to indulge in a policy of racial persecution, as had been alleged by Indians and others but to stop "indiscriminate intermingling of the European and non-European races." He further claimed that large tracts of the most fertile lands had been set aside as Native Reserves. About Indians, Mr. Louw asserted that it was all moonshine' to say that Indians were subject to discriminatory treatment. He doubted if even five percent of Indians in Africa were interested in the complaint that had been filed at U.N.O. It was the mischief of South African Indian 'Congress which was "dominated by Communists". "South Africa was the outpost of European civilization" and Europe must support it.

How much of this dope the foreign correspondents swallowed it is not easy to say. But if they are interested in knowing the truth they would not refuse to take into consideration the statement which which Dr. Dadoo has issued characterising every claim of Mr. Eric Louw as false.

MR. DADOO'S REPLY

It is not known what is Mr. Eric Louw's attitude towards the Commonwealth today. But addressing a meeting in January, 1944, he declared "As long as we remain in the British Commonwealth as a Dominion or a sham republic, we shall be continually hindered by British imperialism in our attempts to solve the colour problem and the Jewish question." In any case there is little doubt that he would like to take the most drastic steps to solve what he calls the colour problem. But, as Mr. Dadoo says, "the non-white people of South Africa have been witnesses too long to the history of their dwindling rights. They now refuse to remain any longer passive spectators of this process. They have raised the cry "We shall resist", and no longer remain dumb slaves of white masters".

"Segregation," says Mr. Dadoo, "has made South Africa, a vast prison house for its coloured population. It is difficult to find an African who has reached the age of 25 who has not seen the misery of a prison wall. "Segregation has foisted upon the African a rigid system of passes to control his movements. There are twelve types of special passes which the African must carry or go to prison. He must have a special pass if he wants to (a) leave his reserve, (b) seek work (c) go to a school (d) buy a train ticket, (e) enter a town, (f) visit a friend after 10 p.m. etc. In 1945 74109 persons were convicted for violating these pass regulations.

"The whole of South Africa," add Dr. Dadoo, "is littered with notices "Non-Europeans not allowed", Non-Europeans and Dogs not allowed" The coloured man cannot enter even a post office by the same door as the European nor must he sit by the whiteman in Trams, buses, coaches and restaurants.

"CIVILIZATION", INDEED!

Recently a journalist, Oliver Walker, was given an assignment by the Union Government to compile a comprehensive report for the express purpose of answering the world-wide criticism of the South Africa's treatment of non-white majority. The factual data that he presented was of such a revealing character that the report was never published. Now Mr. Walker has written a book, called "Kaffirs are Lively", which, Mr. Dadoo says, "should shame any spokesman of the Union Government".

Mr. Louw had the cheek to describe this plague spot of the world, this slaughter house of human rights as an "outpost of European civilization". If it is European civilization or Western democracy to deny elementary rights and opportunities on the basis of the colour of a person's skin, to disregard a man's worth and ability, to spurn him and treat him as a chattel and a pariah in the land of his birth, to subject him to hundreds of racial laws and notices, then that civilization is a "menace" says Dr. Dadoo and adds the sooner such a civilization, disappears from the face of the earth the better for us all". The South African race maniacs are not likely to call a halt to their mad policy. Nor are other countries of the world at the present time in a position to stop it. But the South Africans will do well to remember that they are "building up a vast reservoir of hate" and when the flood gates break loose in South Africa, even atom bombs will not save them.

GANDHI MURDER TRIAL

(Continued from Page 10.)

Chandni Chowk. You gave your name as "G. M. Vyas" and entered that name in the hotel register in Devnagri script. Madanlal thereafter entered your name as "G. M. Vyas", his name and the name of Amchekar in English script in the hotel register. You, Madanlal and Amchekar stayed in Shariff Hotel in room No. 2 from Jan. 17, 1948 till Jan. 19.

Karkare: From Delhi main railway station we proceeded direct to the Shariff Hotel. The entry in the hotel register was in my hand. I cannot say if Madanlal made my entry in the register. We did stay in the Shariff Hotel from Jan. 17 to Jan. 19.

Karkare next denied that he told Amchekar on Jan. 18, 1948, that he was going to the railway station as he expected someone and that Gopal Godse visited him on Jan. 19. He also denied having told Amchekar that he was going for Jullundar the next day and that he charged Rs. 20 from Amchekar as his share for the hotel charges.

Judge: On Jan. 19, 1948 in the night you alone with Nathuram Godse and Apte went to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan. You met Shankar, Gopal Godse and Badge there. You, Nathuram Godse and Apte said that you had been to the railway station, but did not find Shankar and Badge there.

Karkare: This is all false.

Karkare next denied having been to the Marina Hotel between Jan. 17 and 20 and having visited Nathuram Gods and Apte on more than one occasion. He also denied having been served with tea and alcoholic drinks at the Marina Hotel during that period.

Karkare said that it was not true that on the morning of Jan. 20 he, along with Apte, visited the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan and met Madanlal, Shankar, Gopal Godse and Badge there. He also said that it was not true that during their second visit to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan, Apte asked Shanker and Badge to accompany him to Birla House.

DENIES HAVING BEEN IN GODSE'S ROOM

Karkare denied having been in the room of Nathuram Godse on Jan. 20, 1948 along with Apte, Madanlal, Shanker, Gopal Godse and Badge. He said that it was not true that Gopal Godse repaired a revolver in the presence of Nathuram Godse and all others.— It was also not true that he, Badge, Apte and Madanlal fixed primers and fuse wires to gun cotton slabs and detonators in the bathroom of Nathuram Godse. It was also not true that arms and explosives were distributed among them and that their work at Birla House for the evening of Jan. 20 was assigned.

Karkare characterised as untrue also that on Jan. 20 he was seen along with Apte and Badge near the servant quarters of the Birla House and he insisted on Badge entering the room of Chhotturam posing as a photographer. It is also not true that Nathuram Godse who had arrived earlier; told Badge not to be frightened as all arrangements had been made for their escape. He did not stay in the Frontier Hindu Hotel under the assumed name of G. M. Joshi, nor did Gopal Godse come to stay with him.

Karkare said that he did not go to G. M. Joshi's house at Thana. He did not address any telegram from there to Apte under the assumed name of "Vyas". There was no talk between Nathuram Godse, Apte, Gopal Godse and himself at G. M. Joshi's place that night.

Karkare refused to accept that he was seen at the Delhi main railway station on Jan. 29 and 30. The signature in the register of Sea Green Hotel, Bombay on February 2 was not in his hand. He did not stay there nor at Elphinstone Annexe Hotel from Feb. 3 to Feb. 5.

To the prosecution evidence that he stayed at G. M. Joshi's place from Feb. 5 to 13, Karkare said that he did not stay there. However, he used to go there as well as to the Printing Press of Mr. Joshi during that period in connection with some of his work. He said that from Feb. 13 to Feb. 14 he, stayed in Apollo Hotel, Bombay, where he was subsequently arrested on Feb. 14 at about 8-30 p.m.

Karkare added that he was known to Apte since 1936 and to Madanlal since December, 1947, but he was not personally known to Nathuram Godse, Badge, Shankar and Veer Savarkar prior to Jan. 15, when he left for Delhi along with Madanlal.

ONLY MAHARASHTRIANS IN IDENTIFICATION PARADE

Asked about the identification parades held at Delhi and Bombay, Karkare told the Judge that on Feb. 26 previous to the identification parade witness Jannu had come to the Tughlakh Road Police Station and had supplied him with a copy of a Hindi newspaper. Karkare added that Apte and he were the only Maharashtrians in the Delhi identification parade and their dress was distinguishable from others. Some of the Bombay witnesses identified him because he was shown to them by the police in the C.I.D. office.

Karkare also said that he had been pointed to some other witnesses either at the Tughlakh Road Police Station, New Delhi, or at the Delhi railway station or at the C.I.D. office, Bombay.

Examination of Karkare had not concluded when the Court adjourned till tomorrow.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON (DECEMBER)

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

Previous closing	31.63
Today's opening	31.68
Difference	+.05
Today's closing	31.77
Difference	+.14

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Nov. 15.

Silver Bullion forward	Rs.	175 12
Silver ready	Rs.	175 10
Gold ready	Rs.	113 12
Sovereign	Rs.	75 8

EXPECTATION:

Cotton Jarila Jan./Feb.	Rs.	605 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Nov 15.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 33-5/8.
General Motors 61-5/8.
United States Steel common 73-1/2.
United States Steel preference unquoted.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

A Businessman's Diary

REQUISITION OF COTTON

It is understood that the Government of India will empower Provinces and States under the Textile Control Order to requisition raw cotton as mills are unable to secure supplies at ceiling prices. When the Government fixed prices, there was scarcity of cotton and the price was around Rs. 500. However, floor and ceilings provided safety valves to Bulls and Bears. Thus bulls became aggressive buyers and pushed up cotton prices to the fixed ceiling levels. The Government ought not to have provided these safety valves. It ought to have declared that prices would be revised as circumstances change.

Sagging Tendency In Shares

It is generally believed that some textile mills are better placed for payment of dividends under the limitation order. The export duty on cloth is reduced from 25 per cent ad valorem to 10 per cent and, with a double shift working, profits are expected to be satisfactory. But Dalal Street operators are now more concerned about next Budget and, with the Government's declared intention to provide balanced Budgets both at the centre and in Provinces, they see no chances of any relief in taxation. They are, therefore, inclined to sell short or unload. On Monday morning the market displayed considerable weakness, but timely Bull support saved the situation. The market closed with a sagging tendency.

Dividends Declared

The Steel Corporation of Bengal has declared a half-yearly dividend on 5 per cent cumulative preference shares. Josts Engineering Co., Ltd. is paying a dividend of Rs. 2 8 per share not while Belapur Sugars has awarded a dividend of Rs. 9 5 3 on old shares while new Bonus Shares are to get Rs. 4/11 per share.

Decrease In Branch Banking

During the quarter ended June 1948, 117 offices were closed by Scheduled Banks while 56 new offices were opened. Thus there is a net decrease of 5&1 offices. This may be due to the offices being unremunerative or there may be lack of public support. Whatever the reason, one has to be careful as booms are followed by depressions as certain as the night follows the day.

Limited Turnover On Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15

The market continued dull and neglected and only a limited business was put through. The Calcutta Stock Exchange will remain entirely closed on Tuesday, the 16th inst. on account of 'Pareshnath processon'. Following are today's final transactions up to 1-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government Paper 99 6. Three per cent Loan 1966 99 4 6. Three per cent Loan 1949/52 100 8 S. Lots. Three per cent 1970 75 100 4 S. Lot. Three per cent Loan 1951/54 101 12. Three per cent Loan 19.3 55 102. Three per cent 1957 101 10 S. Lots. Three per cent 1953 65 100/11. Four per cent 1960 70 110 8.

BANKS: Calcutta National Bank 15 10. Imperial Bank (Conty) 423. Reserve Bank 112. United Commercial Bank 65.

COTTON: Cawnpore Textiles 10/13.

COAL: Bharat Colliery 5 11. Burrakur 20 5. South Karanpura 23 10. Standard 17 12.

MISCELLANEOUS: Dalmia Cement 8/4 Agra Elec. 109 S. L. Jubbulpore Elec. 12/11. Textile Machinery 7 2. Concord of India Insurance 12 15. Angelo Bros 20 8 Ex. Div. B. I. C. 7 12 CT. Jardine Henderson Pref 104 8. Shaw Wallace Pref. 102. Shree Gopal Paper 9 14. Humvan Property Pref. 10 12 CT. Assam Saws 6 6. Bengal Assam Steamship 206/8.

SUGARS: Carew and Co 8 1. Raza 17/8.

TEAS: East India 20 6 CT. Jutlibari 20/12. Kingsley-Dooghat 420 CT. Singtom 5 4 Ex. Dic. Teloijan 14/8 CT. Tezpore 24/12.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Nov. 15, (A.P.I.): Banks, Insurances and Sugars were dull but Electrics came in for some business with South Madras ordinary and first preference done though at reduced prices on the Madras Stock Exchange today.

Plantings continued quiet with even good class teas on offer. Textiles were steadier with business done in Buckinghams, Maduras and Cambodias.

In the miscellaneous group spencers were transacted at Rs. 11/3 The market closed on subdued undertone.

The following are today's quotations:—

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5 5, Cochin Malabar 5/4, Devashola 18/12, Highland Producer 24 8, Kaipettas 20 5, Pullangodes 1/3 6, Thirumbadi 2 9 T. R. and T. Co. 6 14, Waterfalls 2/6/6.

TEXTILES: Bang Woollen 254, Buckinghams 177, Buckinghams pref 196, Cambodias 9 15, Coimbatore C. 98, Coimbatore C. Pioneer 110, Lakshmi 66/8, Maduras 44 6, Metturs 320, Pankajas 84, Radhakrishnas 136 8, Ranga Vilas 46, Trav. Rayons 4/12, Trichinopoly 12, Vasanta 100

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 68, B. 6/10, F. A. C Ts. 6, India cement 16, Mettur Chem. 8/11, Pref 106/7, Mysore Chem. Ferts 8 8, Papers 13 11.

BANKS: Reserve 111/8, Travancore 21.

SECURITIES: Three per cent 1986 Government of India Loan 99/6, Three per cent 1970 75 Government of India Loans 100, Three per cent 1952/54 Government of Travancore Loans 102/14, Three per cent 1956 Government of Madras Loans 101.

SOFIA, Nov. 15, (U.P.I.): A Bill calling for the nationalisation of tankers, barges and loading boats has been introduced in the Bulgarian Parliament. Owners will receive compensation under the "Nationalisation of Private Industrial and Mining Enterprise Law."

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Small Recovery After General Selling In Steels, Textiles And Scindias

Bombay, Nov. 15

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quiet to-day with increased professional selling and prices moved downwards but at the decline some support was visible in Steel shares. Otherwise the market was quiet.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1525 and after improving at Rs 1527-8 came down to Rs. 1507-8 on moderate liquidation. At this level there was some buying support, and Defds improved to Rs. 1512-8. But this support did not last longer and the Defds. steadily declined to Rs 1491-4 on increased selling by some professional operators and thereafter there was mixed trading and Defds steadied at Rs. 1502-8 Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 291 and due to heavy selling came down to Rs 284-4. Bengal Steels were quiet at Rs. 17-8, while Indian Irons were steady at Rs. 20-10

In Cotton Mill shares there was moderate selling pressure with Bombay Dyeings came down to Rs. 996-4—the lowest level of the day—after opening at Rs. 1013-12 and then steadied at Rs. 1,000. Central Indias were placed at Rs. 253 after opening at Rs. 257. Finlays were quiet at Rs. 273 while Gokaks were steady at Rs 276 after opening at Rs. 281. Indore Malwas were done at Rs. 212-8 while Kohinoors declined to Rs. 273 after opening at Rs. 280 and steadied at Rs. 275. Simplex shares found buyers at Rs. 173 while Swadeshis opened at Rs. 289-8 and declined to Rs 284. Mayer Mill shares came in business at Rs. 127-8.

Banks were quiet with Central Banks were placed at Rs. 82, while Imperials partly paid were done at Rs. 432-8. India Banks were steady at Rs. 197 while Reserve Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 113. Andhra shares lost about Rs. 30 at Rs. 1460, while Powers were done at Rs. 1550.

In the miscellaneous section Construction shares lost Rs. 6 at Rs. 151 after opening at Rs. 157. Associated Cements were steady at Rs 149 while Belapurs were placed at Rs 236. Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 322-8. Scindia shares opened at Rs 21-14 and declined to Rs. 20-8 on heavy selling by some operators and steadied at Rs. 20-14. Alcocks were done at Rs 282-8 after opening at Rs. 290. Tata Chemicals were quoted at Rs. 13-10 while Oils were in demand at Rs. 55. Wimcos were placed at Rs. 260.

Towards the close there was increased short covering and prices rallied Tata Steel Defds were done at Rs. 1510 and Bombay Dyeings changed hands at Rs. 1010. Closing tone was barely steady.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1007 8
Kohinoor Mills (6-12)	277 0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	286 0
Central India Mills XD	255 8
Simplex Mills	175 0
New Great Eastern (10)	1 8
Gokak Mills XD	278 0
Indore Malwa (12) XR	213 12
Century Spinning (15) XR	260 0
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	188 12
Indian Bleaching (6)	159 8
Swan Mills (20)	341 0
Finlay Mills (15)	276 8
Morarji Goculdas	493 12
Edward Sassoon (30)	2
Meyer	127 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 15 6
India United Defd (0-2-6)	11 10 6
India United Ord (0-2-6)	1 10 6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	220 0
Podar (5)	157 8
Khatau Makanji X.D.	248 4
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord (14)	286 8
Tata Steel Defd (84-14-1)	1510 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-8)	137 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5)	149 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	328 12
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	237 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (-8)	31 0
Scindia Steam (1-4)	21 3
Premier Construction	156 0
Tata Chemical	13 10
Tata Oil (2) XD	54 8
Indian Iron (0-6)	20 13
Bengal Steel (0-8)	17 9
Wimco	259 8
Alcock	287 8
Belapur Coupon	62 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-8)	156 8
Andhra Valley (45) XD	1460 0
Tata Power (50) XD	1537 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	72 0
Phoenix Mills (50)	481 4
Indian Manufacturing	4350 0
Kooria Mills (5) XR	141 4
Dawn Mills (40)	1000 0
David Mills (6)	191 4
New City Mills (10)	190 0
Minerva Mills (12)	128 12
Bradbury Mills (12) XD	675 0
Bharucha Defd (0 4)	5 8
Bharat Mills (2) XD	36 4
Swadeshi Spg Mills	192 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 6
Model Mills (12-8)	197 8
Laksami Cotton (25)	617 8
Vishnu Cotton (6) XD	450 0
Western India (40)	395
Standard Mills (15)	24
Sholapur Mills (2000)	3900 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	11 4
Hindustan Mills (40)	4290 0
Tata Mills (3)	67 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	285 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Sut (3)	91 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	14 4
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47 0
Shrinivas Mills	181 4
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	118 0
Berar Mills	305 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	142 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8) XD	113 2
Ahmedabad New	13 0
Surat Electricity (2-8) X D	152 8
Surat New XD	142 8
Karachi Electric	....
Supply (2) XD	137 8
Broach (0-5)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	13 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply	151 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	150 0
Bombay Suburban New	131 4
BANK SHARES	
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113 8
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1795 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	432 8
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD	81 4
Central Bank New	84 0
Bank of India (4)	195 0
Union Bank of India	8 12
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	152 0
Habib Bank (4)	155 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52 0
United Commercial (1-8)	63 0
Hindustan Commercial	48 12
Jaipur Bank (5/8)	48 0
Mysore Bank (8)	368 0
Exchange Bank	30 0
Eastern Bank	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	4700 0
Empire (10)	675 0
New India (1-4)	61 0
Jeevanshanti Mills (10)	90
Jupiter	25 0
Vulcan (0-10) XD	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	40 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1) X.D.	19 8
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune Assurance	4 8
New Great	25 0
All India General	19 2
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-4)	110 0
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103 12
Pachora Jamner Rly (2 8)	118 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (28)	522 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	120 0
Burma Petrol	1 8 6
Mackenzie (6)	92 8
Port Canning (6)	72 0
Kemp and Co (New)	462 8
Kemp and Co (30)	465 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	97 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34 8
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21 0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR	205 8
Supreme India	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uganda	59 1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42 0
Indian Cement	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries	167 8
United Motor	74 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	141 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002 8
Hydary Construction	19
Mahmadi Steam	95 0
Gujarat Motor	25 2
Sardar Carbonic	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Prince of Wales Press	610 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192 8
Andhra Valley (7)	1265 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1357 8
Hydro Electric (7) X D.	128 12
Bombay Steamer (6)	312 8
Central India (5)	632 8
Swadeshi Mills	145 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	666 4
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	115 0
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379 6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140 0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	121 4
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	130 0
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 0
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	107 0
Morarji	105 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1969) (4-8)	107 0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Indian Copper (2-8) XD	2 1
British India Corp. (0-10)	7 9
Burma Corporation	2 14
New Victoria Mill	3 5
New Victoria Pref.	5 1
Phalton Sugar (8)	130 0
Gold Mohur (20)	320 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	425 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	202 8
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	280 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330 0
Air Service	9 12
Ambica Air Lines	13 0
Air India XD	135 0
Hind Motor	5 14
India Steam	9 14

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE LTD.
BOMBAY, Nov. 15.

Closing quotations at 2-30 p.m.:—Tata Ordinary 286; Tata Deferred 1510; Indian Iron 20/13; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 17/13; Bombay Dyeing 1007/8; Central India 255/10; Gokak 278/12; Kohinoor 277/8; Simplex 275/8; Swadeshi 286/4; Tata Power 1537/8; Associated Cement 149/14; Belapur 237/8; Bombay Burma (Old) 328/12; Scindia 21/8; Central Bank 81; New India 61; Tata 2nd Pref. 138/2.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 15

The local cotton market was quietly steady to-day with restricted business.

At the opening February option was quoted at Rs. 604 and improved to Rs. 605 on scattered buying and steadied at this level.

February advanced at Rs. 606 but reacted at Rs. 605-8 on scattered realising. Later on the market was dull and closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. February	..... Rs.	605	4 0
I.C.C. May	.....	596	4 0
I.C.C. July	.....	601	4 0
I.C.C. September	.....	601	12 0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
Bombay, Nov. 13.

I.C.C February highest 606: lowest 604 1/2; closing 605 1/2

I.C.C. May highest 596 1/2: lowest 595 1/2; closing 596.

I.C.C. July highest 601 1/2; lowest 600 1/2; closing 601.

I.C.C. September highest 602: lowest 601; closing 601 1/2.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY
Bombay, Nov. 15

Indian Cotton February Contract is 836 cents below New York March at exchange rate 333.

PRODUCE MARKET CLOSED
Bombay, Nov. 15.

The local Produce market remained entirely closed to-day being Kartaki Chaudash.

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Nov. 15.

Anglar	194 to 196
Maha	184 to 186

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Nov. 15.

45X11	Pc.
Ready	114-1/4
Oct.-Dec.	114-1/2
Jan.-March	114-3/4
BAGS 40X28.	Rs.
Ready	129
Oct.-Dec.	123
Jan.-March	119

CHEQUES CLEARED.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 11-11-48 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 163099.
Amount of Cheques: Rs. 54,58,44,261-6-6.

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Nov. 15

150 D. Nov.		3	6 10
150 D. Ready		3	9 0
150 D. Dec.		3	5 6
120 D. Ready		3	5 0
22/22 YELLOW SILK.			
November		27	2 0
December		25	4 0
Ready		27	9 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 15.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100 14
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 5
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 15
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 15
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98 10
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 10
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99 5
3 per cent 1949-52	100 12
3 per cent 1951-54	102 15
3 per cent 1953-55	102 1
3 per cent 1957	101 12
3 per cent 1959-61	101 3
3 per cent 1963-65	100 12
3 per cent 1966-68	100 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 8
4 per cent 1948-53	100 4
4 per cent 1960-70	110 12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 4
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115 12
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U P 1961	98 4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 4
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101 10
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-58	100 6
3 per cent U P 1952	100 6
3 per cent C. P 1952	100 6
3 per cent N W F 1952	99 10
3 per cent U P 1961-66	100 2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111 0
5 per cent Bom Muni 1959	115 0
6 per cent Bom. Muni 1954	118 0
3 1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101 14
6 K. P T.	114 0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 15

The local Bullion market was quiet to-day with limited turnover and the price movement was narrow.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 176-5 and declined to Rs. 176-2 on scattered selling and steadied at Rs. 176-4. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 176-6.

At the opening Forward Gold was done at Rs. 113-2 and after declining at Rs. 113-1 improved to Rs. 113-3 on small buying. Ready Gold was placed at a premium of annas 10 at Rs. 113-13, while Sovereigns were done at Rs. 75-8.

Later on there was continued buying and Silver advanced to Rs. 176/12. At this level some operators were attracted to swallow the profits, as heavy liquidation came in and the market declined to Rs. 175.14. Gold also improved in sympathy with Silver at Rs. 113/12 and steadied at Rs. 113.5. Final quotations were as under:—

	RS.
Forward Silver	176
Ready Silver	176/2
Forward Gold	113/6
Ready Gold	113/13
Sovereigns	75/12

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Nov. 15.

Small	99 0 0
Medium	103 0 0
Big	108 4 0
Extra Big	110 0 0
Nov.	30 4 0
Dec.	32 0 0
Jan.	30 14 0
March	30 11 0
Arr.vals Bags	2,451
Departure Bags	Approx 4,000
Total Stock in Bombay Approx Bags	84,600

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 15.

B. O. Rates T T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Selling T T. D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Buying T T. 1/5 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T T. 1/5 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D D. 1/5 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D 1/5 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/5 1/8 7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/5 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/5 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/5 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/5 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/5 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/5 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York & Montreal B. C. Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs 8060

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D D Fl. 79

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fcs. 1308.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 157

Manilla Banks Selling T. T D D. Rs. 165 1/4.

New York London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-58 43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tel 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/8 1/16-1/2 15/16; London Iran Cross Rate Rl 128 130 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20; London Manilla Cross Rate Pes 8 09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.88-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061-1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36; London/Syria Cross Rate 880-5.

London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c.; London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p.c.; 3 Mos 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos. 1 p.c. 12 Mos 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY Nov 15.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 277-8 80
Apollo 2-15-6 2-15-9 2-15 2-15-6
Bharat 36-4
B. Dyeing 1013-12 15 1-4 6-4 996-4 1008-12 7-8
C. India 257-8 53 55-8
Century 258-12 60
Elphinstone Ord 72 71 72
" Pref 115
Finlay 277 72 76-8
Gokak 281 74 78
I. U. Defd 1-11 1-11-6 1-10-6
" Ord. 11-11-6 11-12 11-10-6 11-11 11-10-6
Indore 215 16-4 12-8 15 13-12
Kohinoor 280 74 76 72-8 77-8 76 77
Laxmi 620 17-8
Meyer 127-8
Model 197-8
Morarji 490 93-12
New Great 159-8
New City 190 88-12 90
Minerva 128-12
Simplex 177-8 72 75
Swadeshi 289-8 90 84 86 82-8 86-6 85 86

BANKS

Central New 79
Baroda 153 52
Central 82 82-8 79-12 81
Exchange 30
Imperial Old 1795
" New 432-8
India 197-8 94-8 95
Reserve 113 13-8
Union 8-12
U. Commercial 63-4 63

ELECTRIC:
Ahmedabad 115 13-2
Ajmer 10/2 (Ex Div)
Andhra Valley 1460
Suburban 150
Hydro 156/8
" Pref 128/12
Power 1560 32/8 37/8

INSURANCE:
I. Mercantile 40/8
New India 61 59 61/8 61

STEAMER:
B. Steam 522/8
Scindia 21/14 22 21/6 21/12 20-8 21 20-14 21-4 21 21-5 21-3.

STEEL:
B. Steel 18 17/8 17-10 17-6 17-13
I. Iron 21/2 20-8 20-14 20-13
Tata Defd. 1525 27-8 7-8 12-8 1491-4 97-8 92-8 1507-8 5 10 6-4 10
" Ord 291 83-8 85-8 85 86-8
" 2nd Pref. 138 37 37-8

MISCELLANEOUS:
Alcock 297-8 82-8 87-8
A.C.C. Old 149-8 48-8 49-12
" New 142 41
Belapur 237 38 35 37
B. B. Old 328-12 21-4 28-12 26-4 28-12
"New 120
" Petrol 1-8-6 1-9 1-8-5
Dharamsey 34
I. Bleaching 160 59-8
P. Const. 157 58-8 51 56
Shivrajpur 31
Tata Chem 13-12 13-10 13-11 13-9 13-10
Tata Pref 132-8 30
Tata Oil 55-8 54 54-8
Wimco 260 53-12 57-8

SPECIAL:
Belapur Coupon 61 63 62

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Nov. 15.

S.S. SILVER LANE

From New York: 243 drums petrolium amphalt, 38 ctns motor vehicle parts and accessaries, 365 drums caustic soda, 54 cases bullock shoe nails, 60 bdls horse shoe nails, 200 drums white petroleum oil, 114 spids tin plate, 150 drums industrial white oil, 576 bales band iron, 32 cases empty glass bottles, 141 boxes infaint millefood, 230 drums caustic soda, 51 cases motor cars, 37 pecs cultural machinery, 164 drums batent plantles.

From Port Arthur: 174 drums lubricating oil, 1862 drums lubricating greas.

From Houston: 385 drums caustic soda, 1450 drums lubricating oil, 1650 drums white mineral oil, 575 drums diesel oil, 100 drums fuel oil, 20322 drums slabsline, 4051 ingots prime western jin, 448 bar relay bails, 900 pieces angle bars, 12623 pecs tin plates, 12808 pecs bars refined lead, 44 bales coppewire, 128 cases brass scraps, 103 drums paraferware.

From New Orleance: 880 bales light white powder, 763 drums liquid gluywse, 75 drums diesel fuel oil, 499 barrels lubricating oil, 110 drums light speed light fuel oil, 905 bags petrafine ware, 1599 bags soda ash, 1955 bags powder glucose, 1417 bdls hickoy wood, 1663 bdls galwire sheets, 700 drums spindle oil, 110 drums diesel fuel oil, 526 bags manufactured soda ash, 500 cases wire nails, 152 bdls building boards, 1407 drums lubricating oil, 90 ctns mixed paint, 58 bdls blue plates, 387 bales hickery bundle blanks.

From Alexandria: 509 bales cotton.

EXPORTS

S. S. LOOSDAECENT

From Rotterdam: 2,000 bags soda ash, 200 cases bright iron hob nails, 200 rolls corrugated papers, 600 cases Dutch been, 984 cases beer, 250 boxes ice-cream, 930 cases evaporated milk, 5,809 cases condensed milk, 94 drums sulphide of sodium, 92 drums Swiss meka sodium solid, 96 cases rayon yarn, 94 bales printing paper, 46 cases cases artificial silk yarn, 1,000 cases full creamed sweetened condensed milk, 383 bales paper, 600 bags lithophone, 552 cases electrical appliances, 548 rolls corrugated carboards, 400 bags starch, 323 bales printing paper, 476 drums bleached powder, 812 bags maze starch powder, 2,316 cases hinges, 400 bales writing paper, 79 cases hob nails, 62 cases blue square wire tacks, 522 cases sweep tacks, 29 cases wire tacks.

From Antwerp: 816 cases window glass, 113 cases sheet window glass, 527 cases sheet glass, 216 cases blue cut tacks, 558 ingots hard wire, 357 drums aniline dyes, 1,000 bags bolts and nuts, 100 cases roofing nails, 40 cases bright iron panel pins, 2,500 bags soda ash, 113 cases cotton raw fibre.

From Marseilles: 161 cases lead ore, 5,879 bags soda ash.

From Genoa: 4,049 marble tiles, 300 cases condensed milk, 1,370 cases artificial silk yarn, 115 cases rayon yarn, 84 cases bright iron panel pins, 66 cases alarm clocks common metal, 67 drums aniline dyes, 37 cases gramophone parts, 199 cases appothecary ware, 98 bales camping preparations, 50 cases art silk yarn, 50 cases vicona rayon crepes, 1,500 bags bleaching powder, 50 cases crepe rayon yarn.

From Port Said: 113, bages figs, 18,795 drums soltanas.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Nov. 15.

ARRIVALS

"TONJER", Nov. 14 from Port Okha with 4,399 tons cement.

"JEHANGIR", Nov. 15 from Karachi in ballast. (T.M.)

"JALAJYOTI", Nov. 15 from Calcutta with 5,988 tons coal. (Scindia).

"PROTECTOR", from Karachi with 860 tons general cargo on Nov. 15.

"LAXMI", on Nov. 14 from Calicut with 130 tons general cargo.

DEPARTURES

"STRATHEDEN, Nov. 14 for Australia with 1,000 through and 400 Bombay passengers and 5,000 tons general cargo.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under the agency of Messrs. Volkart Bros.:—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY:

From U.S. Pacific Coast:
s.s. "Hoegh Merchant" Due 28th Nov. s.s. "Lombok" Due 19th Dec.

From U.S. Atlantic Coast:
s.s "Rotti" Due 22nd Dec.

From Italy:
s.s. "Timavo" Due 20th Nov. s.s. "Chioggia" Due 1st Dec. s.s. "Sparta" Due 5th Dec.

From Rotterdam/Antwerp:
s.s. "Lievevrouwekerk" Due 25th Nov. s.s. "Streefkerk" Due 5th Dec.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi:
s.s. "Lissekerk" Due 16th Nov. s.s. "Silvercedar" Due 20th Nov. s.s. "Japara" Due 3rd Dec.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY:

For Calcutta via Colombo:
s.s. "Onda" Sails 18th Nov. s.s. "Loosdrecht" Sails 19th Nov. s.s. "Hoegh Silverwave" Sails 19th Nov. s.s. "Silverplane" Sails 28th Nov. s.s. "Lievevrouwekerk" Sails 1st Dec. s.s. "Lombok" Sails 2nd Dec. s.s. "Streefkerk" Sails 14th Dec. s.s. "Rotti" Sails 30th Dec.

For U.S. Atlantic Coast:
s.s. "Silvercedar" Sails 28th Nov.

For U.S. Pacific Coast:
s.s. "Japara" Sails 10th Dec.

For Italy:
s.s. "Taurinia" Sails 17th Nov. s.s. "Timavo" Sails 27th Nov.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi:
s.s. "Hoegh Merchant" Sails 4th Dec.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports:
s.s. "Lindekerk" Sails 16th Nov. s.s. Lissekerk" Sails 21st Nov.

Service to Motorists

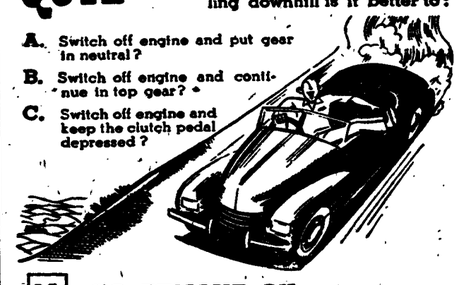
ARE YOU A Super DRIVER?

FOURTH of a series designed to test the knowledge of experienced drivers and at the same time, educate the not-so-expert.

QUIZ 10 SAVING PETROL

To save petrol when travelling downhill is it better to:

A. Switch off engine and put gear in neutral?
B. Switch off engine and continue in top gear?
C. Switch off engine and keep the clutch pedal depressed?



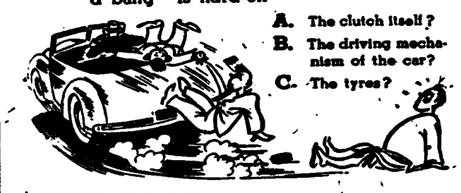
11 TO REMOVE OIL from tyres, should you use—

A Petrol?
B. Scrubbing-brush and soap?
C. Wipe with a cloth?
D. Kerosene?

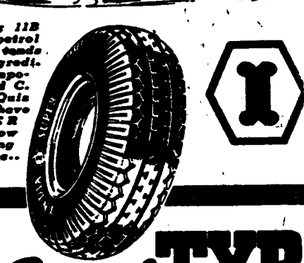
12. JACK RABBIT DRIVING

Starting, or letting in the clutch pedal, "with a bang" is hard on—

A. The clutch itself?
B. The driving mechanism of the car?
C. The tyres?



ANSWERS: 10A; 11B or C—Never use petrol or kerosene which tends to dissolve the ingredients in rubber composition; 12A, B and C. Whatever your Quiz score, you do not have to be a SUPER DRIVER to know that good driving rests on good tyres..



INDIA Super TYRES

INDIA TYRE AND RUBBER COMPANY (INDIA) LTD.

Consembly Refuses To Change Name Of India

NAZIRUDDIN AHMED'S AMENDMENT LOST

K. T. Shah Fails To Make All Units Of The Union Equal

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15, (A.P.I.): The Constituent Assembly this morning began consideration of the draft constitution clause by clause.

MOHANI'S POINT OF ORDER TURNED DOWN

Moulana Hazarat Mohani's point of order that the clause-by-clause consideration should be postponed till after consideration of the question whether India was to be a sovereign independent republic, a sovereign democratic republic or a sovereign democratic state, was ruled out by the Vice-President Mr. H. C. Mukherjee who was in the chair. The Vice-President pointed out that the practice had been to consider the preamble to any bill at the end.

The Moulana would have an opportunity to press his suggestion in the form of an amendment when the preamble came up for discussion.

At the suggestion of Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar, the House decided to hold over discussion on some 12 amendments relating to the change of the name "India" in the constitution.

Various names have been suggested to replace the word India in the constitution by such words as Bharat, Bharatvarsha, or Hindustan. Mr. Ayyangar stated that discussion on these might be held over for a few days or until the House took up for consideration the preamable to the constitution.

PLEA FOR SINDHIS RULED OUT

One member drew the attention of the House to the fact that certain non-Muslim members of the Sind Assembly had been unseated on the ground that a large number of Hindus had migrated from that Province. The number of Sindhis now in India was about fourteen lakhs and the House should make arrangements for them to send their representatives to take part in the work of constitution-making.

The Vice-President ruled that the question could not be taken up at this time.

K. T. SHAH'S AMENDMENT

Prof. K. T. Shah's was the first amendment to be taken up by the House. The amendment sought to qualify the phrase "Union of States" by the addition of the words "Secular, Federal and Socialist". Prof. Shah stated that the effect of his amendment would be to embody in the constitution the hopes and aspirations of the people to have a Secular, Federal, Socialist Union of India. The word "Federal" was necessary to dispel any suggestion that it was a unitary Government rather than a Federal Union. The addition of the word secular was necessary in the context of events in the country and to distinguish it from any other type of state. The word "Socialist" was also necessary to emphasize the point that it would be a state where equal justice and equal opportunity would be assured for everybody, that it would be a state where everyone was expected to contribute by his labour and work to the maximum of his capacity and that it would be a state where everyone would get what he needed for maintaining decent standards of existence.

He was sure that this could be achieved without any violent process. There was no need to fear that there would be any violent revolution for the disestablishment of vested interest.

Dr. Ambedkar opposed the amendment. The constitution, he argued was only a mechanism for the purpose of regulating the powers of the various organs of the state and not a mechanism whereby particular principles or parties were installed in office. What must be the policy of the state, how society should be organised in social and economic life are all matters which must be decided by the people themselves according to circumstances and time. These could not be embodied in the constitution. If they did so, they would be taking away from the people the right to determine what social organisation they wished to have.

SOCIALIST DIRECTIVES

Dr. Ambedkar said it was quite possible that a majority of the people might want a Socialist organisation of society. But it would be equally possible for thinking people to devise some form of Socialist organisation, which might be better than the Socialist organisation.

The directive principles in the Draft Constitution, Dr. Ambedkar contended, had given certain Socialist directives.

Mr. H. V. Kamath urged that in view of the disintegrating tendencies which had been chronic in the country, the emphasis should be on the "Union" and not on the Federal aspect of the Union.

The amendment was rejected by the House.

FIRST DIVISION

For the first time in its history, division was challenged in the Constituent Assembly following a lively debate on an amendment by Mr. C. S Gupta which sought to substitute the word "Pradesh" for the word "State" in the Article 1 and consequential changes throughout the Draft Constitution.

The House negatived the amendments following a brief reply to the discussion by Pandit Nehru but Mr. Kamath challenged division. The Deputy President put the proposition again before the House, which reaffirmed its earlier decision. The mover of the amendment Mr. Gupta accepted the verdict and did not press for actual voting.

Mr. Hanumanthia, from Mysore opposed the amendment on the ground that the word Pradesh was only the Hindi translation of the word State and they could not go on adding to English language new words like these.

Pt. Lakshmi Kant Maitra, supporting the amendment, argued that the expression State had a peculiar connotation. State always cannoted a kind of sovereignty. If they wished to describe the country as a Union of State, he apprehended that at some stage or other, it was possible for the provinces which were now given the dignified status of State and the Indian States to get into their heads the idea that they were absolutely sovereign. In order to avoid this possibility, the word Pradesh might be used

NO LANGUAGE ISSUE

While Mr. Rohini Kumar Choudhry supported Mr. Hanumanthia in his opposition to the amendment, Seth Govinddas assured South Indian members of the House that there was no language issue involved in it and they only wanted to drop the word State.

NEHRU'S REPLY

Replying to the debate Pt Nehru said that he wished to point out that this matter was considered at various, phases at committee meetings They had all come to the conclusion that one of the Houses should be the "House of States". He felt it would be unwise at the present moment to make any change in the name of the Provinces and to call them Pradesh. He would not enter into the merit of it. It might be possible at a latter stage that there would be need for uniformity of changes, but it was not desirable to push one word here and one word there The arguement that was advanced that the 'State' mentioned in the Constitution had different meanings at different places was not a very strong one. The exact power of the unit had been defined in the Constitution. On the other hand Pradesh was a word which had no definite meaning. Nobody knew and none in the House could define it properly. It had been used in various contexts. When gradually the word got some definite significance, it could them be used Constitutionally or otherwise. The word "State" was infinitely more precise and definite. Secondly, if the Constitution was written in the language of the country, all the words would be there. But for the moment the House was considering what words should be used in the English Draft Constitution. Though they were talking in terms of people, all of them functioned very often in Select Committees. He would like to discuss with a hundred people from the bazar what they thought about it rather than scholers. There was an approach which people could understand. He would, therefore, ask the house to consider whether they could use the normal English word in the English Constitution.

Pt. Nehru said that speaking for himself, there should be no difference between the description of what was now called Provinces and Indian States. He felt, therefore the word State applied for both. He appealed to the House not to raise minor matters, though they were important, which dealing with the Constitution as such. The Constitution as such was a big enough document and they should not spend time and energy on comparatively small matters, though they might be relevant. He asked the House not to accept the amendment.

When the Deputy President put the amendment before the House it was negatived but Mr. Kamath challenged a division. When the amendment was put a second time, the House again rejected the amendment.

The House also rejected Mr. H. V. Kamath's amendment seeking to substitute the word Provinces" for the word States'.

Mr. Mahabir Tyagi, who moved an amendment seeking to specify that sovereignty resided in the people, withdrew his amendment after Dr Ambedkar stated that this was a matter to be discussed along with the preamble

Mr. Gopikrishna Vijayavargia supported the amendment on behalf of the people of the Indian States. The people of the states did not want the Rajpramukhs and others to remain for ever. Of course, for the time being, these things were covered by ccvenants and they would not object

SIBBANLAL'S CHARGE.

Mr. Sibbanlal Saxena supporting the amendment urged that it should be made clear that all powers of Government, Legislative, Executive and Judicial were derived from the people. Such a provision was to be found in the Irish Constitution. Maulana Hasrat Mohani stated that the amendment was in conformity with the Objectives Resolution of the Assembly. Dr. Ambedkar had not conformed to the Objectives Resolution in framing the draft. That was why he was seeking to change India into a 'Democratic State' instead of a "Democratic Republic".

The draft hade him feel that its authors were seeking to establish a Unitary Indian Empire under the Anglo-American Bloc.

Mr. Prabhudayal Himmatsinka urged that they should not introduce a new word here or there, and try to confuse things.

Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar, while opposing the amendment pointed out that the preamble clearly assumed that sovereignty was resident in the people of India.

Mr. Loknath Misra disputed the argument that because sovereignty was inherent, therefore, there was no need to define it specifically. He recalled an instance where Dr. Ambedkar had said sovereignty resided in the Government of India. There was a difference between the people and the Government of India, although they might be identical very often. But in framing the Constitution, they should make it clear that after the British withdrawal, the sovereignty rested with the people.

AMBEDKAR'S REPLY.

Dr. Ambedkar, pressed for a reply, stated that the matter could be discussed when the preamble came up before the House.

Mr. Tyagi withdrew the amendment.

Prof. K. T. Shah's amendment seeking to state that the various units of the Union of India would be equal 'inter se' was lost when put to vote.

Prof. Shah stated that there were many backward areas at the present moment which should be brought in line with the other areas.

Mr. H. V. Kamath supported the amendment.

Mr Anantasayanam Ayyangar, however, stated that it was indefinite. In what respect was equality sought. Was it in respect of population, or area? It was impracticable and, therefore, ought not to be accepted.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed moved as amendment to the effect that in the new Constitution the country should be known as the "United States of India".

Mr. H. V. Kamath opposed the suggestion on the ground that it smacked too much of America. He, however, favoured naming the country the Union of India.

Dr. Ambedkar opposed the suggestion. It was unnecessary, he said, to call it the Union of India or the Indian Union because the name of a country should give no indicaion of its component parts. In the U.N.O. the country was known as India. All the treaties and agreements had been signed in the name of India and he thought there was no need to change all that

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed withdrew his amendment

The House rejected another drafting amendment tabled by Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed and adjourned till 10 a.m. on Wednesday.

ASOKA PILLAR UNVEILED

A PUBLIC FUNCTION WAS HELD ON SUNDAY EVENING AT BAHUJANA, VIHARE, PAREL. PHOTO SHOWS THE UNVEILING CEREMONY OF THE ASOKA PILLAR BY MR. NAGINDAS T. MASTER.

INDIA TO PRODUCE SMALL AIRCRAFT

Air Marshal Elmhirst On Government Plan

BOMBAY, Nov. 15, (A.P.I.): Air Marshal Sir Thomas Elmhirst, Commander-in-Chief, Royal Indian Air Force, told pressmen here today that India would soon have a full squadron of jet propelled Vampires, and these aircraft would replace Tempests within two or three years.

The three Vampire jet planes, which recently arrived in India from Britain would shortly go on a demonstration flight all over India, visiting Bombay also, Air Marshal Elmhirst said.

India was being given priority in the supply of aircraft from some of the Commonwealth countries and also from many European countries he said, adding "India is depending on His Majesty's Government for modern types of aircraft. The Government of India have their own schemes for production of small aircraft, for which designs have been prepared, but there is a long way between planning and production".

Inviting "the best type of young men in India" to come forward and help in the air defence of the country, Sir Thomas said there was complete co-operation between His Majesty's Government and India in regard to air force technical training in the United Kingdom also.

Air Marshal Sir Thomas Elmhirst today inspected the No. 2. R.I.A.F. equipment unit at Cotton Green where he was given a Guard of Honour by five flights of the equipment. There was later a ceremonial parade, when the Air Chief took the salute.

Air Commodore Narendra, Chief Officer for Equipment units of R.I.A.F. arrived in Bombay from Bangalore today and also inspected a Guard of Honour with the Air Marshal.

Duchess Of Valencia Arrested

MADRI, Nov. 15. (Reuter): The Duchess of Valencia has been arrested on charges of taking a leading part in a demonstration at the funeral of Carlos Mendez, a young Monarchist, who died in prison on November 8, it was disclosed today.

Central Board Of Transport

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15. (API): The Central Board of Transport will meet here tomorrow under the chairmanship of Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister for Transport and Railways, Government of India.

BRITISH WARSHIPS IN BELIZE

'New Threat To Guatemala Sovereignty'

PARIS, Nov. 15. (Reuter). Guatemala today accused Britain of "threatening her sovereignty" by allegedly landing troop reinforcements in British Honduras. The accusation marked a new stage in the British-Guatemalan controversy over the territory of Belize.

Dr. Enrique Munoz Meany, Foreign Minister of Guatemala, declared in a statement issued here that this was the second time Guatemala had "suffered provocations of this nature".

BRITAIN REJECTS MEDIATION

The statement said: "on July 15, 1948, the Government of Guatemala sent a note to the Government of the United Kingdom, proposing the United States as mediator in the long controversy over the territory of Belize. On October 27, 1948, the Government of the United Kingdom rejected the Guatemala proposal.

WARSHIPS AGAIN

"News received from Guatemala informs us that once again British warships have arrived at our shores and that important military disembarkments in Belize are in progress. This constitutes a new threat against the sovereignty of Guatemala and gives further proof of Britain's weakness in their juridical position.

"Lacking legal arguments, Great Britain turns to displays of force with the intention of frightening a small law-abiding democracy.

"The Government of Guatemala, in an unswerving manner and wishing to reach an understanding, will continue supporting its claim until Belize is recovered, for Guatemala considers Belize as its national territoy, at present illegally occupied by Great Britain".

PROPHET OF PEACE

Preacher Of Oneness Of God And Oneness Of Humanity

(By:— H. L. MANSUKHANI,)

Tuesday the 16th of November is the sacred birth-anniversary of Guru Nanak, the prophet of peace and an angel of revolution. For he, indeed, was a revolutionary who revolutionised the minds and hearts of the millions. Revolutions in the body-politic or revolutions in arts, handicrafts and industries do not bring in their train peace and harmony, but revolutions in the very thoughts, feelings and emotions of the people do bring peace and harmony, whatever may be the state of a country from the 'civilisation' point of view. The Guru revolutionised the whole of Indian world and brought about the consciousness of real freedom that was absolutely unfettered by any creed or dogma, conviction or cant. This freedom created tolerance and good-will and established peace and harmony between the conflicting communities. And this freedom of thought and action he preached and propagated throughout the length and breath of the country. He travelled far and wide with his two famous disciples, "Bhai" Bala, the Hindu, and "Bhai" Mardana, the Muslim, composed and set to the tune melodious songs that moved men and stirred their emotions. During those days when travel was so difficult, he even carried his message of love, mercy, toleration and well-being to Afghanistan, Persia, Arabia, Turkey and Abyssinia. At Mecca he was asked: "Which is the greater of the two, a Hindu or a Mussalman?". The Guru replied: "Both must weep without good actions. Neither the Hindus nor the Muslims will have access to the Divine Presence, as the colour of safflower, which is not fast, can not withstand the effect of water washing it. Both are jealou of each other and have set aside "Ram" or "Raheem" and are treading the path of Satan". And such notes, that he sounded, though in age of conflict, met with resonant reaction; for the Muslims called him as "one favoured of Allah" and the Hindus considered him as 'an incarnation of Ishwar'.

ESSENCE OF HIS TEACHING

Guru Nanak went round with his mission of creating tolerance and good-will like a man of the world That there is one-ness of God and one-ness of mankind, was the essence of his teachings. "EK Pita, Ekas Ke Ham Balak"— This was the message he proclaimed throughout the world with ceaseless energy. That religion is nothing but reality and realisation was his conception. Thus he could move the whole of India to one rythmic tune of brotherhood. And a grand poet of highest order as he was his melodious compositions have an everlasting effect on, and appeal to, the minds of the listeners. We have only to free ourselves from the daily wranglings of life for a while and listen to the grand cosmic "Arti", that broke upon his sacred lips in a moment of emotion and inspiration, to find in it a fine specimen of poetry and feel that all this strife and struggle is supperfluous. Such moments snatched and attended to, alone, can make one see with a vision unblurred, the one-ness of God and one-ness of mankind.

On this auspicious occasion there can be no truer and deeper lesson from the teachings of Guru Nanak than the realisation and assimilation of this, that God is one and mankind is one—and freeing our hearts and minds completely, we can pay no sincerer adn better homage to the sacred memory of the Guru Nanak than that of incorporating this ideal of universal brotherhood, to determine to endeavour in the achievement of this ideal in the best of spirit at any cost of sacrifice for to sacrifice for an ideal to sacrifice for freedom and for unity is to enrich the heritage of our history.

MUNICIPAL TENDERS

BHARUCHA'S PLEA FOR DEFINITE TERMS

Free Milk Scheme To Be Re-Examined

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two important points of order were raised by Mr. Naushir Bharucha at a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to-day.

The points of order arose out of a resolution moved by Mr. Ganpatishankar Desai asking the Corporation to enter into a contract with Messrs. Structural Engineering Works and Messrs. Hind Construction Works, Limited, at a cost of Rs. 2,00,57,000, The contract is for fabricating and laying 47 miles of pipelines including 6 1/2 miles of pipeline for bypassing the Tansa lake according to the revised Vaitarna—Tansa scheme.

It is to be recalled that recently the High Court gave a ruling in Bombay Municipal Corporation vs. Govind Luxman Savant that "it was enough if parties to a contract agreed upon the mode of fixing prices, rates, charges etc., even though their quantum was indefinite at the time of making a contract."

In his first point of order Mr. Bharucha asked whether in view of this ruling of the Court, the Municipal Corporation could enter into a contract with Messrs. Structural Engineering Works, Limited, and Hind Construction Works, Limited, as recommended by the Municipal Commissioner inasmuch as in the matter of compensation payable to the contractors for enforced idleness due to delay in the supply of steel by the Corporation neither the quantum nor the mode of fixing such compensation was known.

By another point of order Mr. Bharucha asked whether having regard to Rule 41 of the Article of Agreement, the Municipal Commissioner did not err in permitting Messrs. Structural Engineering Works and Hind Construction Works to add to their tenders the cost of bearing-plates, after the tenders were opened and the amount of tenders was made public, and in doing so whether the Municipal Commissioner did not act beyond the scope of his authority and whether the tenders of both the companies were not thereby vitiated.

The mayor ruled that the Commissioner's Actions were just and the resolution was, therefore, in perefct order.

Speaking on the resolution Mr. Bharucha said that the tenders of Messrs. Structural Engineering Works came to Rs. 159 lakhs and that of Alcock Ashdown and Company to Rs. 163 lakhs. To this was added the additional amount required for six and a half miles of bypassing line and the cost of bearing-plates and shifting pipelines over the Kasheri Bridge. The Commissioner's reason for recommending Structural Engineering Works was that he had agreed that the compensation for enforced idle period due to delay in supply of steel would be reduced to minimum, "depending upon the mutual discretion and understanding to be arrived at under the then existing circumstances." Alcock Ashdown, said Mr. Bharucha, had quoted Rs. 6,000 per day for the first 15 days and Rs. 30,000 per day thereafter.

Mr. Bharucha argued that the understanding with the Strucutral Engineering Works was absolutely vague and the Corporation could not know what would be their ultimate liability, secondly, once the tenders were opened, nobody should be allowed to interpolate anything in the tenders. The fact that the Structural Engineering Works were allowed to do so created a wrong impression among the tenderers that they were not receiving a fair treatment. This in fact was the reason why contractors who could have handled jobs like this very efficiently and at a lower cost did not reply to tender notices. As a result of this, the Corporation had to suffer a loss of several lakhs of rupees.

Concluding Mr Bharucha pleaded that the impression in the minds of the tenderers that they will not get a fair deal should be removed.

Further discussion on the resolution was adjourned.

FREE MILK SCHEMES

Earlier Mr. Dinker Desai moved that the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee should be requested to re-examine the question of extending the Municipal Free Milk Scheme to every child attending the municipal primary school and of increasing the quota of milk from six ounces to eight ounces per child per day.

Moving the resolution Mr. Desai said that nearly 83 per cent of the children attending municipal primary schools were found to be either unnourished or under-nourished according to a survey conducted by the Nutrition Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay. He suggested that a five-year plan should be drawn up for supplying milk to the children. He believed that if a fund were to be started for the purpose the liberal hearted public of Bombay would not hesitate to support such a humanitarian cause.

Mr. Desai further said that there was a resolution before the Corporation aiming at donating Rs. one lakh to Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund He suggested that the amount be earmarked for supplying milk to the children attending municipal schools.

He further revealed that since 1945 a sum of Rs 16 was alloted by the Corporation for the supply of free milk to children, and out of this only Rs. six lakhs were utilized for the fulfilment of that object.

Dr. Simon Fernandes supported the resolution on medical grounds. He said that children were the future asset of the country and for their full physical growth nutritional food like milk was absolutely necessary.

On an amendment moved by Dr. Naven, the resolution was sent to the Medical Relief Committee.

KOLIWADA BRIDGE.

A resolution moved by Miss Perin Nariman requested the representative of the Municipal Corporation on the G.I.P. Railway Local Advisory Committee to invite the attention of the Railway Administration to the increase in the population of the area east of Koliwada Railway Station on the Harbour Branch and to request the authorities concerned to consider the desirability of extending the river bridge at the station towards the east so as to give safe and easy access to intending passengers coming from or going to the east of the station. The resolution was carried.

DIRECT AIR MAIL SERVICE TO NEW YORK

THE FIRST T. W. A. BOMBAY-NEW YORK DIRECT MAIL SERVICE WAS INAUGURATED BY MR. JANI, POST MASTER GENERAL, BOMBAY, ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13. PHOTO TAKEN ON THE OCCASION SHOWS FROM LEFT TO RIGHT: J. KOSTESSICH (TWA STATION MANAGER), MR. JAINI (POST MASTER GENERAL, BOMBAY), MR. D. S. NADKARN (TWA), MR. SULTAN HAJI (PUBLIC RELATIONS MANAGER, TWA), MR. HERKAR (DEPUTY P. M. G.), MR. KADASKAR (SUPERINTENDENT, R. M. S.).

CONGRESS GETS MAJORITY

Surat Municipal Elections

SURAT, Nov. 15. (A.P.I.): Municipal elections took place in Surat today

Over 70 per cent of over 40,000 voters were estimated to have taken part in the voting to-day.

Out of the 50 seats for the Municipal Board, the Congress had already captured twenty seats, including two Muslim seats unopposed. Out of the remaining eight Muslim seats, seven have already been captured by independent Muslims, who have pledged their support to the Congress Party in the Municipality. thus ensuring a majority for the Congress Party in the City Municipality.

Unexpectedly stiff opposition was offered by independent candidates and elections had to be held in 12 out of 13 wards. The polling to-day reflected as even contest with a strong bid by independent canidates to capture at least some of the 23 seats, so as to offer sufficient opposition.

For the first time in the history of Municipal election here, the day was declared a public holiday by the District Magistrate.

Red Detenus Give Up Hunger-Strike

AMBALA, Nov. 15 (API): Sixty-five Communist detenus confined in the Central Jail, Ambala, have called off their four-week-old fast.

The Communist detenus in the Yole camp in Kangra, Valley have also given up their fast, says a telegram from Mr. Probodh Chandra, M. L. A.

The Communist detenus, it will be recalled, went on hunger-strike demanding, Inter Alia, release or trial by open court and allowance to their families The East Punjab Government declined to consider their demands until they called off the hunger-strike

Postmen's Threat Of Hunger-Strike

AMRITSAR, Nov. 15. (API): The East Punjab Postmen's lowgrade Staff Union at a special one-day conference held here today adopted a resolution threatening to go on hunger-strike in front of the Communications Minister's house in New Delhi in case their demands were not conceded within two weeks.

The Bombay Chronicle

The best lightning rod for your protection is your own spine.

—EMERSON.

TRIFLES

The first batch of amendments to the Draft Constitution that were discussed in the Constituent Assembly, fully justify Pandit Jawaharlal's admonition to members not to lose themselves in the raising of petty points. Many of the issues raised in considering the first clauses reveal either unfamiliarity with the whole document or an unjustifiable fear that something might go wrong. One of the speakers expressed his anxiety that India will come under the influence of the Anglo-American nations, and to guard against this danger proposed that the supremacy of the people's will should be recognised in the Constitution. It would be ridiculous to imagine that a mere incorporation of certain words will avert India's passing under this or that influence. It has not yet been realised by critics that a Constitution has limitations just as any other document has. And the assumption that it is something sacrosanct, is largely responsible for the attempt to pack the Indian Constitution with safeguards against every real and imaginary danger.

The Constitution, as it exists in all countries, is not so much the expression of the hopes and aspirations of the people as the delineation of the political structure of the country. What is necessary is to ensure that certain obvious evils are guarded against and that the individual is assured of reasonable security. "Multitudes of laws", wrote Marston, "are signs either of much tyranny in the Government or much rebellious disobedience in the subjects". The attempt to put everything into the Constitution springs from an attitude of basic distrust. After all, the work of drafting the Constitution was delegated to an expert drafting Committee and the main principles were indicated. It is for the Constituent Assembly to consider how far those principles have been adhered to and to correct any errors that might have crept in. Several of the amendments so far brought forward seek to bring in new terms, like the substitution of the word "pradesh" for province. This is hardly the kind of work expected from members of the Constituent Assembly and it is a waste of valuable time. It is desirable that the attention of the Assembly be drawn to the essentials of the Constitution and that the debate be kept to amendments which are really important.

Pandit Nehru

On the occasion of his 60th birthday, Pandit Nehru, the first Prime Minister of Free India, was the recipient of numerous greetings from all parts of the country, not the least significant being a personal message from Marshal Stalin. There is none who is more beloved of India and none who is more devoted to her. His sterling worth was recognised long ago by his master, who regarded him as his political heir. None worked more wholeheartedly for the complete independence of India. And now that the ideal has been achieved, he rightly wishes, as did his master, that India should maintain the friendliest ties with Britain, without compromising Indian independence in the least.

By his thorough understanding of world politics and his position as India's Premier, Pandit Nehru has come to hold an eminent position in international affairs, particularly as a leader of Asia. Despite his pre-eminence in many spheres he regards his many distinctions as so many responsibilities pressed upon him, shirks none and rises equal to each one of them. But there are limits to the energies of the ablest and strongest of men and even Pandit Nehru cannot afford to forget that he is now in his 60th year. The millions of Indians who adore him, cannot mark their appreciation of his services better than by giving him their most sincere co-operation. That is now desperately needed by him and the country alike. The least he expects from every one of his countrymen is to realise and be loyal to the implications of a secular State and not to allow petty communal and provincial interests to come in the way of urgent national duties.

Merger In Kolhapur

It is most gratifying to learn that the Maharaja of Kolhapur has agreed to the merger of his State in the Indian Union. The merger will complete the integration of all the eighteen Deccan States into Bombay Province and will speed up the process of State integration in the country. Kolhapur has a population of about 12 lakhs and a revenue of a little over a crore of rupees. It is far better for such a small State to be merged in Bombay Province than to function separately. The merger will ensure a better economic development of the State and help to end the intrigues that thrive in small separate units. Finally, when the time is ripe for the formation of new provinces on linguistic basis, the change will be facilitated by the previous merging of the small States in Bombay Province. Indeed, barring a few vested interests, most people have come to realise that the merger of small States is most beneficial to the States themselves, besides better uniting the country as a whole.

It is reported that all questions consequential on the Maharaja's acceptance of the merger have been satisfactorily settled. But it is not yet clear whether there is to be a formal plebiscite on the merger issue. It is reported that the recently formed District Congress Committee and its fifteen Taluka Committees have unanimously voted in favour of merger and that the same view has been expressed by the people and the Jagirdar of Ichalkaranji. If the facts are as stated, a formal plebiscite may not be necessary at all as the Maharaja himself is willing to merge his State. As a matter of fact, the Government of India has integrated numerous small States without the costly formality of a plebiscite which the States could ill afford. The policy of the Government of India with regard to the small States has been that, if there is a persistent dispute about accession or merger beween the Ruler and he people, the latter should give the final verdict often of course, they have been informed about the Government of India's responsibilities in the matter. In the present case, no dispute has arisen so far nor does one seem likely to arise in the future when the Ruler himself has agreed to the democratic and popular proposal of merger.

Unfortunitely, however, there are a few vested interests which may find it to their advantage to oppose the merger and insist on the State functioning separately at whatever cost, despite the financial and communal turmoil into which the State has been thrown recently. They may be trusted to pamper to the people's communal, linguistic or other separatist prejudices. We do not expect that such people will get a majority against merger. But there is a possibility of their persuading apparently influential groups to insist on a plebiscite. We feel confident that the pro-merger groups in the State will duly educate the people about the numerous benefits of a merger. In particular, the new Congress organisation in the State which is understood to be strongly in favour of merger should assert itself from now on. All things considered, it seems safe to expect that the Ruler, having agreed to a merger, will see to it that the people will give him their full support.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

San Mateo, California, Nov. 12: (U.P.A.)—Shah Nasib, a Turkish rug maker, famed for rightly guessing the sex of 80 out of 86 unborn children of film stars says Princess Elizabeth will give birth to a girl.

* * *

Among the birthday congratulatory telegrams to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, there is reported to be a personal message sent by M. Stalin direct instead of through the usual diplomatic channels.

Then, the message is very likely a fabrication to embarrass local comrades. Nevertheless they had better take note of it in the meantime.

* * *

In a tribute to Jawaharlal, Mr. S. K. Patil said: "his transparent sincerity, his stirring eloquence, and his genuine sympathy for the common man had made him a world respected figure and he was truly the greatest living democrat today."

We are glad Mr. Patil more or less agrees with us.

* * *

In a speech at New Delhi, Pandit Nehru reiterated the assertion that the war in Kashmir was one of ideologies.

No wonder it should have become a matter of such profound concern to the Security Council.

* * *

Their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharani of Kashmir have in their congratulations to Pandit Nehru prayed for his long life and prosperity and greeted him as the 'saviour of Kashmir".

And only the other day—no, sorry, it was some years ago wasn't it?

* * *

The Indo-Pak Unity Front of London has sent a direct appeal to H.E. Khwaja Nazimmuddin to "stop the exodus of Hindus from Eastern Pakistan".

They couldn't have more effectively defeated their own object than by the principal orator appealing, as he did, to the patriotic Governor-General in the name of the great work done by the "greatest (sic) man" of the century, Mahatma Gandhi.

* * *

The Karachi correspondent of the Tory London "Daily Telegraph" reports definite prospects of an agreed settlement of the Kashmir problem on a basis of partition and adds "reliable Indian opinion believes that the issue will be settled by the end of the year".

What better centre could there be on this "sub-continent" for getting "realiable Indian opinion" than Karachi?

* * *

It is announced that Khwaja Nazimuddin, acting Governor-General of Pakistan, has now been confirmed in his post.

An appropriate answer in our view to inappropriate interference in Pakistan's internal affairs by Egyptian public men, and press who officiously recommended names for Governor-Generalship.

INDIA'S CONSTITUTION

(By P. KODANDA Rao, Servants of India Society).

In the course of his opening speech in the Indian Constituent Assembly on November 4, 1948, the Hon. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, gave a very lucid and helpful exposition of the main principles underlying the Draft Indian Constitution. The Constitution of the Indian Union will be Federal in normal times and Unitary in emergencies. But even in normal times it will have certain Unitary features. There will be a single citizenship and a single judiciary, uniformity in fundamental laws, civil and criminal, and All-India Services to man the important key posts. Further, the Union List of subjects will extend to ninety-one, and not only to three as in Australia. The Draft Constitution is thus a compromise between the Unitary and the Federal systems. It would seem that the approach of the Constitution-makers was given a federal background, now to maximise the unitary and minimise the federal character of the Constitution.

Unitary v. Federal

It seems to have been accepted as an axiom that, to start with, the Constitution of India would, of necessity, be federal. The polity of India at the time when the present Constituent Assembly was called, justified this approach. But is such an approach still called for? The present polity is radically different from the one at the start, and the Constitution to be passed now should take full note of it. Is it still necessary to think of India as an inescapable Federation, and seek to mitigate its federal character by engrafting Unitary features on it? Or, is it possible now to think of India as a Unitary State with a high degree of Decentralisation by Devolution?

Unitary, First Best

A priori a Unitary Constitution for a State or Nation is the first choice. If, however, the political forces at the time of the framing of the Constitution make it impossible. The alternative is Federation. Failing that too Confederation is the next choice. No State, even the United States of America has chosen Federation as the first choice on its merits. It was adopted only because no Unitary Constitution was possible.

Efficiency

There can be no doubt that Unitary Constitution is more efficient. Otherise the Draft Indian Constitution could not have provided for the conversion of the Federal to the Unitary system in an emergency, like war. In India, today and for some decades to come, the claims of efficiency must rank very high, indeed. As Dr. Ambedkar said, the Centre must be made strong to hold the country together both in times of peace and of war.

Integration and Uniformity

The situation is now radically changed. The separatist claims of the Muslim League have been met by the creation of Pakistan. Most of the Indian States have either merged in neighbouring Provinces or have joined together to form larger and newer Units and have acceded to the Indian Union though only for a limited number of subjects like Defence, External Affairs and Communications. Even more significant is the fact that most of them have now or about to have responsible Governments like Indian Provinces. The disparity between the autocratic monarchies in the Indian States and the democratic responsible Governments in the Indian Provinces has disappeared, giving place to a uniform system of responsible Government.

Paramountcy Of Congress

But perhaps the most significant factor operating today is that the Indian National Congress and its affiliates in the Indian States are paramount over the whole of India, taking the place of the paramountcy of the British. The Congress has now an opportunity to forge a Unitary Constitution for India. IT IS THE GREATEST SINGLE SERVICE THAT THE CONGRESS CAN RENDER TODAY.

Decentralisation Through Devolution

A Unitary Constitution is not, however, incompatible with extensive decentralisation and regional initiative and enterprise and even local patriotism. The only difference is that in a Federation decentralisation is secured by a Division of Functions between the Union and the Units, whereas in a Unitary System it is secured by Delegation of Functions by the Union to the Units. It should make no practical difference to the Units whether they get their powers by Division or Delegation. Indeed, it is possible under the latter to give the Union only a very few items like Defence, Foreign Affairs and Communications and the Finance necessary for the purpose and delegate all the rest to the Units, thus extending greatly the sphere of initiative and enterprise of the Units without however handicapping the Union when it has to step in in the interests of uniformity in common policy for the whole of India. In effect it means that there will be only two Lists of Functions the Union and the Concurrent.

Paramountcy Of People

Federation is a second best, to be resorted to only in case the first best, the Unitary system, is not possible. Even established Federations like the USA are tending gradually to become De Facto Unitary in an ever-increasing sphere of activities which their Constitutions assigned to the Units. Federation is a handicap, which Federations have been trying to get over or get round by constitutional and unconstitutional means. There is no need to import it and adopt it in India today, whatever was its inevitability two years ago. The Indian Provinces were never independent and autonomous; they were Provinces with Delegated powers. The Indian States were never really independent either: today most of them have disappeared as individual entities through merger. The survivals have acceded to the Union. Dr. Ambedkar hoped that the distinction between the Provinces and the States would be wiped out before the Draft Constitution was finalised. The Paramountcy of the British have given place to the paramountcy of the

(Continued on Page 9.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Homoeopathic Hospital In Bombay

The Bombay Government may be congratulated on its decision, however belated, to sanction the starting of Homoeopathic hospital in the city. Besides, providing medical relief, the hospital will give post-graduate training in Homoeopathy to qualified medical practitioners registrable under the Bombay Medical Act of 1912 or the Bombay Medical Practitioners' Act of 1938. This is a modest beginning. But now that both the Central Government and several Provincial Governments have begun to recognise the claims of Homoeopathy it is reasonable to hope that the Bombay hospital will soon be so developed as to provide wider medical relief and more advanced courses in Homoeopathic training. It is upto the Post-graduate Homoeopathic Association of Bombay to take the lead in ensuring the speedy progress of the proposed hospital. The Association took the initiative in pressing on Government the claims of Homoeopathy and it deserves to be congratulated on its scheme of post-graduate training in Homoeopathy having been substantially accepted by Government. We are sure it will not rest on its oars. Its suggestions about Fellowship of the Faculty of Homoeopathy and an annual scholarship for advanced studies in foreign countries deserve to be seriously considered by Government.

Misrule In French India

Referring to the recent happenings at Mahe, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at his press conference ventured to offer a piece of friendly advice to the French Government. He said that it would be exceedingly unwise if they started to punish the people in any way because "that would again start a cycle of trouble". But apparently such advice is lost on the French "men on the spot" of the type of M. Baron, Governor and Commissioner of the Republic of India, for report comes of the arrest of three prominent leaders of the Mahajan Sabha of Mahe. Following the over-awing of the local population by the visit of two French cruisers, there has been a considerable exodus of people from the settlement. The present arrests are bound to give a fillip to the movement of evacuation and if there is to be further repression, the Indian Union is likely to be flooded with refugees not only from Mahe but possibly also from some of the other French settlements too.

Creating Obstacles

Pandit Nehru gave utterance to a simple truth when he declared that considered from any point of view there could be no future for the French—or for that matter any foreign—settlements in this country, than union with India. It is impossible to imagine that any sane French politician, unless he is mischievously-minded, would gainsay such a statement of the plain truth. But possibly, the present French statesmen, though they foresee the inevitability of such a future, are desirous of postponing the "evil day" of the "loss" of their Indian "possessions" as long as possible. Such a policy would be short sighted and foolish in the extreme, since it can result only in irritating the people of this country and alienating their friendly feelings towards France. The French would show true statesmanship if they realised the simple but stern fact that where a mightier Empire like the British could not succeed in preventing the Indian people from coming into their own, the French cannot hope to hold on to pieces of territory which also rightly belongs to them. Though elsewhere the elections, because of official manoeuvrings and interferences, have not given a satisfactory verdict, in Chandernagore the popular vote has been unanimously cast in favour of union with India. One wonders whether the French Government proposes to ignore such a clear verdict and prevent the merger of this settlement with the Indian Union. Or, if Chandernagore joins the Indian Union, will the French Government stick on to their other settlements? Such a step would be the height of political folly and would make France the butt of ridicule all over the world, besides rendering her a definitely hostile neighbour in the eyes of the people of this country.

Baroda's Press

The Baroda Journalists' Association is entirely justified in demanding that steps should be taken by the Government without further delay to set up a Press Advisory Board and that no action should be taken under the Press Control Ordinance, which was recently promulgated by Government, without consultation with the Board. No official explanation has been forthcoming for the delay that has occurred in implementing the assurance given that such an advisory Board would be set up. Frequent consultations between the board and the executive of Government regarding the policies governing executive action towards the members of the press individually or as a whole would go a long way to establish amicable relations between the press and the Government.

Ancient Culture

Addressing a Sanskrit College at Andheri, conducted by the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, on Friday, Mr. B. G. Kher remarked that the old world faith in ancient scholarship should be combined with modern scientific methods of study and research. Mr. K. M. Munshi, President of the Bhavan, who is a staunch revivalist, said that, if Indian culture was not zealously guarded and proudly nourished, the country would not make any progress. It is obvious that what is right in ancient knowledge according to rational standards should be preserved and passed on to posterity. But what is wrong by the test of reason should be acknowledged to be wrong. For instance, the institutions of caste and untouchability and several superstitious beliefs, common in our old society or culture, should be unhesitatingly condemned. A great ancient poet, Kalidas, himself stated that a thing is not good merely because it is old or bad because it is new but that wise people should judge things only by their merits.

Back Again

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, the Socialist leader and ex-Mayor of the city, returned to this country on Saturday after an absence of over a year and a half, spent mostly in America in undergoing medical treatment. Mr. Meherally, though comparatively young in age, has been one of the most energetic political workers on this side of the country, and for years had been the idol of the youth of the city. Though, in the present state of his health it will be too much to expect him to exert himself with the same energy as before, his wide knowledge of public affairs, now still further extended by his prolonged stay abroad, and his passionate love of his country and his hatred of injustice will be invaluable to Indian public life.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"A Crying Scandal"

Sir,—May I point out that the comment in the Editorial note entitled 'A Grave Scandal' and published in The "Bombay Chronicle" of August 13 is based on an incorrect and misleading report of the cases heard by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, and referred to in your note?

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on August 12, heard two cases in which remand was applied for. In one case, the police officer was told that the accused person should be placed on the charge-sheet in the first instance and the police officer's attention was also drawn to the procedure prescribed by the Government. In the other case, an application for reduction of the bail amount was made by the defence counsel. The application was rejected by the Court and the accused was remanded into jail custody on a remand application put in by the police.

It appears that the facts of these two different cases were mixed up and a distorted account was published. There was no reprimand administered to the police, as has been reported, and they were merely asked to follow the terms of the procedural circular.

I may add that there have never been any cases of persons detained in custody without their being produced before a Magistrate.—Yours, etc.,

S. A. AYER
Director of Publicity,
Bombay.

Standstill Agreement Stands

Sir,—In the report of my speech yesterday published in the "Chronicle" I am stated to have mentioned that the Standstill Agreement with Hyderabad would come to an end at midnight that day (November, 14). I never referred to the Agreement at all in my speech.

Possibly the reporter misunderstood my Hindi words, when in reply to Mr. S. K. Patil's humorous remark that I was Agent-General for a day more, I stated: "mera istifa ka sweekar aaj raat bara baje se hojayaga".

The Standstill Agreement expires on the 28th of November, 1948.—Yours, etc.

K. M. MUNSHI

Bombay Students' Educational Conference

Mr. Nagesh R. Kotian, Gen. Secretary, Bombay Provincial Students' Congress has issued the following statement:—

"For the past so many years, the educational problems of the students have been receiving top priority as far as the students movement is concerned. With the achievement of our political independence, the problem of building up the future citizens of the country lies on the shoulders of a vigorous and vital student movement.

The Bombay Provincial Students' Congress has been devoting its concentrated attention on this vital problem for the last 3 years. Today, this has taken a serious turn and it is necessary for us to take stock of the situation de-novo. We are convinced that sporadic and isolated action which are more guided according to the zig zags in the party line can no more benefit the student community. It is with this idea in mind that an Educational Conference was called by the students' Congress in December last which was however, banned by the Government.

This year, it is proposed that a Students' Educational Conference, which shall be thoroughly represented by all sections and groups among the students and which shall truly voice a democratic opinion of the students be convened in the last week of December. On the basis of data collected by the Research Committee of the Bombay Provincial Students' Congress, reports on the educational problems of the students shall be placed before the Conference. It shall be open for discussion and decision. Eminent educationists, including Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, have assured their wholehearted co-operation and support for this venture of ours.

I appeal to the students of Bombay to shed all their differences and party affiliations and contribute their mite to the success of the conference which is bound to open a new vista in the student movement."

Let The English Language Remain

Sir,—We are glad to get our liberty after being under the English rule for more than a century and half. Though we have not liked the Britishers as rulers, we like them as friends; it is worthwhile keeping all their good things and good points. Their punctuality, their system, their organizing abilities, their good social customs and their language etc. are worth retaining.

Though I strongly suggest that the Hindi and the vernaculars should be given every encouragement and support, English should not be given up and discarded; for English as an international language will always remain. It cannot be gainsaid that it is English which has made us familiar with Aristotle, Locke, Hobbes, Rousseau, Voltaire, Shakespeare, Milton, Paise, Burke, Mazzini, Garibaldi, Galilio, Newton, Einsten, Socrates, Plato, Kant, Hegel, Adam Smith, Tolstoy and other great thinkers of the world. A language is only a medium of conveying thoughts and English is not only the language of the British, and the British dominions but also the language of the Americans. Hence if the wealth of Western scientific knowledge of modern mechanical appliances and industrials, and comercial equipments and developments and discoveries is to benefit the future of Indian Union and help her growth, English must remain the only vehicle for Indians.

The spirit of India and the Indians will not change because of the retention of English in the Indian Union.—Yours etc.,

PARMANAND R. F. KHILNANI
Advocate.

Saurashtra Elections

Sir,—People of Saurastra are well aware that after the establishment of the Union of Saurastra the first election under the democratic Government are to be held next month. Election tours on a wide scale with so much lavish expenditure on them, have been organised by the candidates who include the present Congress Ministers. Certain rulers like that of Wankaner whose States have been merged into the Union, are also participating.

Shri Rasikbhai Parikh, the Home Minister, while using a very undemocratic and unpleasant language against the now-no-where princely candidates has revealed a very narrow mentality.

As if his Ministry's economic programme has done a lot of good to the masses which are now under the grip of famine conditions, he wants the ruler of Wankaner to stand in the election only with a programme for the economic betterment of his people. He impliedly threatens him to withdrew his candidature as it will be very difficult for him to answer the charges which may be levelled against him on account of the transfer of royal properties, etc.

When he says that the system of Government with the feudal monarch at the head of a State is bad in itself, he forgets the fact that the Wankaner Ruler is not out to revive the old feudal system, but he stands as an ordinary citizen under a democratic Government fully knowing that the princely order is extinguished. He has got every right to do that.

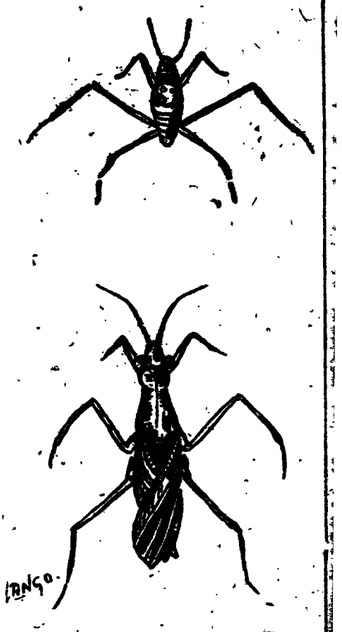
He revealed an important point that the Congress Ministers have already drawn a curtain on the past misdeeds of State rulers like the so-called ownership of public property. He has praised the Rulers for their sacrifices. It seems that he has taken them very lightly. But he now threatens the rulers that their past history will be re-opened and account will have to be given to them—the public servants for such and such a transfer of property, etc.

I believe, as every fair-minded person would believe, that these allegations are uncalled-for and are unwarranted in a democratic rule and when high officers of Central Government are trying to mend the situation so delicately textured, these Ministers will undo so many hard-earned achievements. What is required is constructive criticism backed by constructive work.—Yours, etc.,

YASHWANT N. SHAH.

OPEN AIR

Any stretch of water shows us a number of water creatures, large and small, and even a water tank in the garden may provide us with some quite unexpected intruders at times. They may be the larvae of mosquitos or dragonflies or beetles which have laid their eggs in the tank or they may be the adult insects themselves which have come to pay a visit and which will fly away again to some more prolific feeding ground after a short time. My most recent visitor was a Pond Skater, a little insect of the same family as the Water Boatman and Plant Bugs. Like the Water beetle, the Pond Skater does its flying, as a rule, in the night, and in the morning we find they have suddenly appeared, apparently from nowhere, in our tank, and they generally disappear as suddenly as they have arrived. The Pond Skater is a small brown and while insect about half an inch in length, with long narrow over lapping wing-cases covering the transparent flying wings. It is chiefly remarkable for its habit of skimming or running rapidly along on the surface of the water instead of swimming as the Water Boatman does. It lays its eggs in the water and its larvae feed on the other inhabitants of the pond until they are fully developed and ready to emerge as flying adult insects.



POND-SKATER

D. R.

MISS BOCARRO WINS TWO TITLES

Khanchand And Godrej To Meet In Final Of Brothers' Club T.T.

BOMBAY, Monday:— Shewing promise earlier in his semi-final against Kharcha'd in the Brother's Club Tournament, A. H. Khan, the holder of the title of Singles in this event, could not reproduce any of his last year's form, and succumbed in four games. Khan, in the third and fourth games was leading till close to the end of the game, and specially in the last game, Khan had a lead of 15-9, and from there Khanchand went on rallying off points after points, and ultimately Khanchand won a most deserved victory over Khan.

Khanchand now faces Godrej, in the final. The latter having achieved this distinction by beating Varde very convincingly in the other semi-final.

In the absence of Mrs. Gool Nasikwala, Miss Enid Bocarro won the Women's Singles from Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh in three games.

Enid Bocarro won another title also, when in partnership with Mrs. Gool Nasikwala, the pair beat Mrs. Gajendrasingh and Miss Rhoda Shroff in the bargain.

Khanchand and Dyer now meet D. H. Kapadia and Khatau in the final of the Men's Doubles.

The following are the results:

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Final: Enid Bocarro beat Meera Gajendrasinh, 21-8, 21-14, 21-13.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Final: Enid Bocarro and Gool Nasikwalla beat Meera Gajendrasinh and Rhoda Shroff, 21-12, 21-13, 21-17.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Semi-finals: H. M. Khanchand and C. Dyer beat V. V. Prabhu and A. H. Khan, 21-13, 21-19, 21-12; D. H. Kapadia and R. Khatau beat N. B. Mistry and V. M. Nadkarni, 21-17, 17-21, 16-21, 21-13.

MEN'S SINGLES

Semi-finals: H. M. Khanchand beat A. H. Khan, 21-8, 10-21, 21-10, 21-19; J. Godrej beat P. S. Varde, 21-12, 21-7, 21-7

Karnatak Athletic Meets

BOMBAY, Monday.

The fifth Annual Athletic Meets of the Karnatak Sporting Association will be held on 1st January 1949 at Cooperage.

All Kannadiga's are invited to participate in this Athletic Meets of the Karnatak Sportsmen in Bombay. The meets are open to all Kannada Schools as well as to the Affiliated Club members. Every Kannada Educational Institutions are competing, many attractive events for children, boys, Girls, Adults in the Midgets, Junior and Senior Classes. Entrance forms can be had from the offices of Mysore Association, Matunga, Kannada Sangh, Sangiri Chambers, Girgaon, Samyukta Karnatak Sangha, Prospect Chamber, Hornby Road, Fort, as well as the Association's Office.—For full particulars write to: N. K. Suvarna, the Hon. Gen. Secretary, K.S.A. 68, Ghoga Street, 3rd Floor, Fort.

MADGAVKAR ON HIS WAY TO JOIN INDIAN TEAM

LONDON, Nov. 15. (Reuter): V. A. Madgavkar, Honorary Secretary of the All-India Badminton Association, Manager of India's Thomas Cup team as well as Vice-Captain of it, passed through London today on his way to Canada to join India's Thomas Cup Team. Madgavkar flies tonight to "Montreal" after a stay of less than 48 hours in Britain on arrival at Montreal he may travel down to Halifax, Nova Scotia, to meet his comrades, especially if he learns on arrival that they are playing a match there before journeying to Montreal.

Veteran Madras Cricketer Passes Away

MADRAS, Nov. 15, (A.P.I): The death occurred this evening of M. Baliah, veteran cricketer of Madras, at his residence here at the age of 54. He was ailing for some time past. He was associated with the Presidency Cricket for over two decades.

MADRAS COLLEGIATE HOCKEY FINALS

BANGALORE, Nov. 15, (A.P.I): St. Joseph's College, Bangalore, beat Arthur Hope's College of Technology, Coimbatore, by five goals to one today in the Finals of the Inter-Collegiate Hockey Tournament, Coimbatore Division, conducted by the University of Madras.

LOUIS PROMISES TO MEET BIVINS

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15. (Reuter): World Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis has promised that he will meet Jimmy Bivins in a title fight in New York next June if the coloured Cleveland Heavyweight "looks good enough" in their six round Exhibition bout on Wednesday.

"It's up to the people to decide whom I'm to fight next June", Louis said: "If the people believe Bivins puts up the best showing against me, then I'll fight him for the title".

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY !

Association ground

4 p.m. Times of India "S" vs. Overseas Communications Service (II Division).

5 p.m. General Motors S.C. vs. Panchgani Parsi O.B. (II Division).

Parsi Cyclist ground

4 p.m. Gean Sports 'B' vs. Ruia College.

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xavier's College Hall

5-45 p.m. Mixed Doubles Final, Juniors Singles Final, Men's Singles Final and Men's Doubles Final (Broter's Club Open Tournament).

Maharashtra Beats Mysore In Ranji Trophy

[illegible], Nov. 15, (A.P.I): Faced with the task of making 245 runs for a win, Mysore resumed their second innings this morning though until overnight not out Viswanath and C. N. R. Murthy. Dhanawade and Chowdhary were quickly taking three wickets and two wickets respectively.

Within only addition to the overnight total, C. N. R. Murthy was clean bowled by Dhanawade in his fourth ball of the first over of the day (16-9-1). C. Ramuev, who joined Viswanath as also clean bowled by the same bowler (82-9-3).

Sali Darashan then joined Viswanath. Viswanath who played a patient innings for his 24 was also bowled without any addition to the total (82-6-24). Thimmiah joined Sali Darashan. The latter was stumped by Nanajohi off Dhanawade (86-7-4). Rajasekhar came in to bat next but within a few minutes Thimmiah was run out by the smart throw of Dalvi in the mid-on (93-8-0).

Adisesh joined Rajasekhar. The former had a life when Nana Joshi dropped him off Chowdary when the total was 95 and soon hundred of the innings was registered after thirty minutes of play today. At 105 Rajasekhar was clean bowled by Chowdary, the centre stump being shattered. Mysore thus lost six wickets this morning within thirty-five minutes of play.

The last batsman Kasturi Rangan joined Adisesh but was run out when hhe had scored only three runs and the Mysore second innings came to a close—Adisesh remained not out with 19.

MAHARASHTRA (1st innings)	327
MAHARASHTRA (2nd innings)	157
MYSORE (1st innings)	186
MYSORE (2nd innings)	
Shyamsunder b Dalvi	0
Vitta Rao b Chowdhary	18
Sivsankar st. Nana Joshi, b Chowdhary	32
Viswanath b Chowdhary	24
Murthy b Dhanwade	1
Ramdev b Dhanwade	4
Safi Darashah st. Nana Joshi	4
Thimmiah run out	0
Rajasekhar b. Chowdhary	14
Adisesh not out	19
Kasturi Ranga run out	3
Extras (byes 3, leg-byes 1)	4
Total	122

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/0; 2/13; 3/73; 4/76; 5/82; 6/82; 7/86; 8/93; 9/105; 10/122.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

M. G. Dalvi 4/2/2/1;
Capt. Mohanlal 2/0/3/0;
S. D. Deodhar 4/2/10/0;
Dhanawade 20/5/42/3;
Rege 7/3/12/0;
Chowdhary 25.2/4/44/4;
Sham Joshi 3/0/5/0

400 YARDS FREE STYLE WINNERS

I. Mansoor (right) and M. Talbot (left), who came first and second in the 400 Yards Free Style Championship of Western India on Saturday night at C. C. I. Swimming Gala.

NOVEL FOOTBALL STUDS

Advantageous To The Game

LONDON, Nov. 15, (Reuter): Many pieces of Athletic equipment have been produced in new materials during the past few years. An example is the Metal Javelin used in the Olympic Games.

Now attention has been focussed on the humble Football stud. A new kind of Football stud has been produced in Britain, made of rubber it is claimed for the stud that by cushioning the weight of the body and softening the thousands of small shocks and jars it conserves the players' energy.

The makers declare that it easily lasts a whole season, while a conventional type leather stud may wear out in half a dozen games, that it grips the ground more firmly, that its wide base which holds the nails prevents it indenting the boot and damaging it, and that there is no danger of the nails projecting and accidently causing injury to the leg of another player.

RECORD BREAKING WOMEN SWIMMERS

Miss Dolly Nazir (left) and Miss Rita Velthorst (centre) who won two events each and created three new Meet Records between them in the Swimming Gala on Sunday at the Cricket Club of India.

DETERMINED EFFORT TO WIN WIGHTMAN CUP BY BRITISH TENNIS PLAYERS

Winter Training To Commence

LONDON, Nov. 15, (Reuter): Great Britain's Women Lawn Tennis players are making a determined effort to gain possession next year of the Wightman Cup, the trophy for Annual competition between the Women players of Britain and the United States.

All through the winter the Cup party will practise twice a week on a covered court in London, under the experienced eye of Mrs. Kay Menzies, their Captain. She will divide the party into three squads, who will occasionally play each other on the lines of the Cup competition.

The Women will probably also have games against some of Britain's best men players who have volunteered to help in bringing them to their topmost pitch in this winter training. Play against men is a frequent part of the training of American Tennis Women.

Along with the established names of British Women's Tennis, there will be some promising young players in the group and it is hoped that some of these will fulfill their best promise in time for next summer's Wightman Cup matches. Unless some "stars" are produced in this manner, Britain's hopes of winning the Trophy for the first time since 1930, must remain slight, but it is a hopeful sign for the future of British Lawn Tennis that such sound preparation is being made for the battle.

SOCCER VERY POPULAR IN POST-WAR BRITAIN

LONDON, Nov. 15, (Reuter): The phenomenal rise in the popularity of English Soccer since the war is reflected by the fact that more than a quarter of the 80 League Clubs have been their pre-war ground attendance records broken.

Since 1939 all the following Clubs at one time or another have drawn the biggest "gate" in their history. Aston Villa, Everton, Middleborough, Bradford, Cardiff City, Lincoln City, Luton Town, Bournemouth, Brighton, Bristol Rovers, Leyton Orient, Norwich City, Notts Country, Swindon Town, Walsall, Hull City, Mansfield Town, Rotheram United and Wrexham.

This list becomes even more impressive when it is realised that several grounds possess reduced accommodation because of war-time damage and many other have set crowd limit below their record as a safety precaution following the recommendation of the Home Office inquiry into the Bolton Cup Tie disaster in March, 1946.

SOCCER BETTING POOLS

Labour M. P. Urges Government Control

(BY GEORGE CHANDLER, U.P.A. SPORTS WRITER)

LONDON, (U.P.A.): Government control of soccer betting pools in which the activities of the various pools organizations will be placed under the eye of the authorities, is to be urged by a group of Labour Members of Parliament, who are headed by Will Nally.

This group which numbers 150, plan to introduce a Bill in Parliament in an endeavour to "get a commonsense approach to gambling". Nally wants the Government to appoint a Control Board on the same lines as the Betting Control Board, which governs betting on Britain's horse racing and greyhond tracks. This board would issue licenses to the soccer pools, who are reputed to number 150, and control their profits.

At present the soccer pools, legalized by an Act of Parliament, are under no legal obligation to pay a fixed percentage in dividends, although most of them assert they do.

Nally believes that if some form of control were put into effect the Government would benefit to the amount of £1,000,000 a year in taxes.

The Labour Member of Parliament has already submitted a questionaire to the Football Pools Promoters Association, urging them to issue a public statement of their accounts of their activities at the end of the war.

WHO BENEFITS?

Experts estimated that at least 7,000,000 people bet each week on soccer pools, investing sums from 2/6d. to £10—the latter sums mostly being confined to betting syndicates—while the Post Office is estimated to net £50,000 a week in the form of postage stamps and money orders.

Commenting on the activities of the Members of Parliament, an official of one of the big betting pools said: "We have nothing to hide. Generally speaking we have paid out between 80 per cent and 90 per cent of the revenue in dividends, using the remainder to pay for commission, wages, cost of paper, printing and postage".

The official admitted, however, that the Government tax of 10 per cent on the pool takings "has cut the dividends to between 70 per cent and 80 per cent of the total receipts".

The pools do not resent Government interest in their activities, the official said. "We are not averse to some form of Government supervision. We have offered to divert some of the money back into the game, but the football governing bodies have persistently rejected the idea", he said.

Nally hopes to introduce his Bill as a private members bill, which, if allowed, would be debated by the House of Commons early in the New Year.

M.C.C. IN SIGHT OF VICTORY

KIMBERLEY, Nov. 15, (Reuter): Griqualand West a were all out for 258 in their first innings in reply to the M.C.C. score of 542 for four (declared) here today.

Following on in their second innings, they were nine for no loss at close of play.

R.I.N. HELD TO A DRAW

B. P. H. A. League

BOMBAY, Monday.

Spectators were treated to a rather poor show in practically all the games played in the B.P.H.A. League. Another incident which strikes one these days is that many of the teams turn up without their full complement and this certainly calls for action from our Hockey authorities. Teams who cannot field a full eleven should not enter the league. In no fewer than three games such was the state.

The offenders concerned were V. J. T. Institute, Brothers Hockey Club and Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana.

In the first game on the Association Ground, St. Xavier's "C" accounted for V. J. T. Institute by four goals to two. N. D'Costa opened the acount for the collegians after attempting many hits and he followed immediately with another quick goal thus giving his side a comfortable lead but V. J. T. I. drew fresh blood and Jassy scored from a melee. Lobo scored the equalizer soon afterwards. In the second half, P. Coutinho netted twice to bring victory to the collegians.

In the second game on the Association Ground Bombay area army accounted for Brothers Hockey Club by only one goal. Shot by Capt. Thamburav ten minutes before the final whistle blew from a long corner pass There was little of note except that both sides had a fair amuont of exchanges and the Base Area Army were lucky winners.

On the Bombay Gymkhana ground. Royal Indian Navy drew with Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana both sides scoring Willingdon. C. G. lead by two goals in the first half, but R.I.N. equalized fifteen minutes before the close.

In the next game Firestone S. C. easily accounted for Bombay Gymkhana by a solitary goal scored by Lobo.

On the Parsi Cyclists Ground Bombay Steam Navigation beat St. Xavier's 'D' by two goals to nil.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE

Experiments In Britain On Monkeys

LONDON, Nov. 15. (Reuter): Mr. George Strauss, Minister of Supply, refused to tell teh House of Commons to-day why 250 monkeys had been brought from Calcutta for his department.

It would not be in the public interest to disclose the reaosn. He said in reply to questions, except that they were wanted for research purposes.

Mr. Emrys Hughes (Labour) asked if they were not brought here for bacteriological experiments in warfare. But the Minister gave no further answer.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

HONOURS OF FIRST TEST GO TO TOURISTS

BY J. C. MAITRA

Honours of the First Test Match between India and West Indies—though drawn—go to the visitors. The home team was very nearly beaten. Were it not for the gallant stand by Hemu Adhikari and Chintu Sarwate,—after a big landslide in the second innings when half the side was dismissed for 60—India might have suffered an innings defeat. In fact in both the innings Hemu proved to be the saviour of his side.

It is now a matter of speculation what would have happened if John Goddard, the visiting Captain, had applied closure at the end of the second day's play when the West Indies score was 623 for 8 wickets. and had invited India to bat. It is quite probable that India would have received the same shock as West Indies had done on a dew-soaked wicket. Then the possibilities of a tourists success would have been greater. But Goddard did not avail himself of the opportunity probably because he was afraid that India might save the possible follow-on and then all chances of an outright victory would be lost.

GODDARD ADOPTED SAFER COURSE

As it happened, India was almost within reach of the last hurdle. If they could collect only 27 runs more, they would have avoided the ignominious re-appearance for batting again immediately after their first venture. However they failed to achieve this object. But it showed how delicate the question of declaration was. Goddard, on the other hand, adopted the safer course. He asked the remaining batsmen to collect whatever they could and then invited the heavy roller to do the rest!

If his plan of action was not crowned with success, it was not his fault He made a grand effort to win and that was highly creditable.

CONVINCING BATTING DISPLAY

The tourists gave a convincing display of their batting potential Despite a horrible shock at the outset—thanks to a devastating spell of bowling by Rangachari in which the Madras speed-merchant bagged 3 wickets for a single run,—the tourists went on to amass the colossal figure of 631. As many as 4 individual centuries were registered by them,—Clyde Walcott, Geroy Gomez, Everton Weekes and Robert Christiani contributing 152, 101, 128 and 107 respectively.

The lion's share of the credit goes to Walcott and Gomez who overcoming the catastrophe with rare courage and grit raised the total from 27 to 294 before separation. If the former was not accidentally run out owing to a brilliant piece of fielding by Adhikari, heaven knows where they would have carried the total. All the same it is exceedingly praiseworthy for these batsmen who are known to be hitters, to subordinate their natural inclinations—in view of the precarious condition of their side—and adopted the safety first style. Their successors reaped the full harvest of the foundation thus well and truly laid by them.

RANGACHARI'S SUCCESS WITH LEATHER

Needless to mention that our bowlers failed to create any impression on them. Barring the first three and last two wickets captured by Rangachari in a sensational manner, there was nothing in the bowling to write home about. It may be conceded that the bowlers did not receive any help from the pitch. But the fact remains that nothing was produced in the shape of variety to worry the tourists.

I shudder to imagine what will happen if Godard wins the toss again in the second Test. Given a batsman's paradise at the Brabourne Stadium, they may set our men to a leather-hunting chase which may not end, till it is called off by them! Therefore our hope of salvation lies in Amarnath beating the visiting Captain in the spin of the coin. We must have the chance of batting first.

PRAISEWORTHY EFFORTS BY ADHIKARI

Our fielding or wicketkeeping was not bad. But our bating was hardly upto our expectations with the solitary exception of Adhikari, who carried his bat for 114 in the first instance, nobody else could score a century. Ibrahim might have done so but he was distinctly unlucky to miss it by 15 runs. Nevertheless it is satisfactory to note that Rusi Modi, Amarnath, Dattu Phadkar and Chintu Sarwate have got on their strides. They may use their bats with greater effect in the remaining Tests. Vinoo Mankad and Vijay Hazare have caused deep disappointment all round by their failures. We hope that they will get into their form at the earliest opportunity and give a taste of their all-round abilities to the visitors. One thing is now certain that the Tests will be as interesting and exhilarating as you may wish them to be.

PATEL INAUGURATES R.I.A.F. SPORTS

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL INAUGURATED THE FIRST ALL-INDIA R. I. A. F. INTER-GROUP SPORTS AT THE R. I. A. F. SPORTS GROUND, NEW DELHI. PHOTO SHOWS: SARDAR PATEL DURING THE LUNCH INTERVAL SNAPPED WITH MISS MANIBEN PATEL, IRANIAN AMBASSADOR AND BURMESE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES ON RIGHT. PT. K. SANTANAM, MINISTER OF STATE FOR TRANSPORT AND RAILWAYS ALSO SEEN, ALONG WITH GENERAL F. R. R. BUCHER, C.-IN-C., INDIA, RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR, LT. GEN. KARIAPPA (CENTRAL TABLE).

Entries For Opening Day's Races

BOMBAY, Monday:

The following are the entries for the opening day of Bombay races, the First Winter Meeting scheduled for Saturday, Nov. 20:—

THE LONDA PLATE

Distance—7 Furs.

Winner, Rs. 9,000: Second, Rs. 2,000; Third Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Zam Zam, Rim Jhim, Sunbathing, Jawahir, Fair Haven, Near Image, Maduri, Crystal, Flotilla, Jeanne d'Arc, Royal, Crusader, Gipsy Moon, Silver Sari, Je Reviens, Ma Maselle Paper King, Brave Prince, Flying Home, Royal Mantle.

THE LYALLPUR PLATE

Distance—6 Furs.

Winner, Rs. 5,000; Second, Rs. 1,500; Third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class V, which have won a race.

Hooded Terror, Vie on, Missing Link, Crescent, Bahram Khan, Luminary, Vagabond Queen Mayfair Lady, Du Barry, Rang Rao, Court Dancer, Golden Square, Broken Mask, Yearling Amelia, Invader, Shirazi, Kickshaw, Independence, Celeste Red Rufus, Robin Adair, Jouette Masked Player, Battling Admiral, Interlaken, Bavaji, Mukti, Progress, Blue Arrow, King Sheridan, Tolstar.

The above race will be divided into 2 divisions. One divison

To be ridden on even terms by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 10 or more winners.

One Division.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE PALITANA PLATE

Distance—7 Furs.

Winner, Rs. 7,500; Second, Rs. 1,750; Third, Rs. 1,250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class III.

Happy Go Lucky, Himalaya, Balan, Baaz Bahadur, Liberty Belle, Take on, M. & B., Tomcat, Find Out, Bhopal Star, Churchil Artistic, New Moon Morton Daisy, Sweet Serenade, Black Lag Chocolate Baby, Chin-Up.

THE SION PLATE.

Distance—6 Furs.

Winner, Rs. 6,000; Second, Rs. 1,750; Third, Rs. 1,250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Hurry On, Aan Baan, Khundil, Mandil, (Tahib) Gori, Show On, Wood Nymph, Fantasy, Abbess, Lady Cleopatra, Hikmet, Clitheroe, Carrots, Courage, Game Bid, Nargis, Hercules Kurleshwari, Mardan Coeur D'Or Gay Count Meghpushpa, Ghizala, Adeline, Gentle Whisper, Carnival, Queen, Star Saphire, Ozad Hind, Belle Starr, Gay Pilot, Sweet Maryla, Happy Returns, Spring Chicken, Blue Mist.

The above race will be divided into 2 divisions. One division.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE BELGAUM PLATE

Distance—6 Furs.

Winner, Rs. 5,000; Second, Rs. 1,500 Third, Rs. 1,000. For Indian Colts and Geldings, 3 years old only in Class V, Maidens at the time of starting. 8 st. 12 lbs. each.

Revel On, Son of a Gun, Just Wait, Reuter, Shah of Iran, Shivneri, Prove It, Padsha, Panditji, Prince Jehangir, Nasrullah, Poppet, Palaknuma, Vagabond Prince, Untamed Prince, Wining Post Morning, Makfar, Steve, Who Knows, Time Bomb, Tiger, Battle Out, Phone Again, Sir Galahad, King's Star, Safder, Amin. Hind Vijay

The above race will be divided into 2 divisions. One divison to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

GENERAL ELECTIONS IN SUDAN

KHARTOUM, Nov. 15. (Reuter): Voting was taking place to-day in the first general elections ever to be held in the Sudan, with two issues dominant—Union with Egypt, or ultimate self-Government as envisaged by British administrators.

Clashes have occurred and demonstrations have been banned.

The main political groups are the pro-Egyptian National Front which preaches unity of the Nile valley", and the Independence Front, which stands for independence in the shortest possible time.

Head of the Ashigga or Brother's Party in the National Front, and also of the Khatmia Religious Sect—Sudanese politics are tied up with religion—is Sayed Sir Ali El Mirghani Pasha.

The main party in the Indepence Front is the Umma ("Nation"), under Sayed El Mahdi, head of Rival Mahdist religious sect.

ONLY WAY TO STOP HINDU EXODUS.

Nehru Suggests Indo-Pakistan Joint Effort

KARACHI, Nov. 15, (API): Joint effort between India and Pakistan can alone stop the Hindu exodus from East Bengal, the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said in a telegram to Mr. Sri Prakasa, High Commissioner for India in Pakistan.

But "unfortunately what the Pakistan Government says is not reflected in local policy in East Bengal", Pandit Nehru added.

Pandit Nehru in his telegram also referred to the recent Nagpur speech of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and said it "has been misinterpreted".

"There is no question of any threat", Pandit Nehru said, "and certainly not of any military action, Sardar Patel has emphasised the grave problem caused by continued large scale migration of Hindus from East Bengal.

This migration is opposed both by us and by the East Bengal Government. It is undoubtedly caused by the oppressive treatment of Hindus in East Bengal as well as deteriorating economic conditions there".

Pandit Nehru further said: "Some of our best workers are being harrassed in East Bengal. For instance, proceedings have been launched against Mr. Pearey Lal (Mahatma Gandhi's Secretary) for fantastic offences. All this is creating a very grave situation for us. We realise, however, that the only effective solution of it is by a joint effort between India and Pakistan. Unfortunately, what Pakistan Government says is not reflected in local policy in East Bengal."

'C.R.'S' MESSAGE FOR GURU NANAK DAY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16, (API): The Governor-General of India Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has issued the following message on the occasion of Guru Nanak's birthday:—

"Religion is for the purpose of restraining our baser tendencies and helping the good in us to become better. All religions in all countries have been thus conceived and promoted by the founders and early disciples of the various faiths. In recent times when men have come into conflict with one another over material affairs, they have used religion as a war-cry. This is wholly contrary to the original intention of those who preached religion.

"In whatever for it may be, all religious preack the same things. Let us not make religion another instrument for pride and hatred, but realise it as an instrument for human progress in the truest sense. Nanak was born about five centuries ago and he continued the great work which Jayadev, Ramanand and Kabir did, one after another in India rediscovering the essential principles taught in the Upanishads for a people who had lost the meaning in the confusion of ceremonials. May the anniversary of Guru Nanak's service to humanity be an occasion for us to broaden our understanding, to prostrate before God in true humility of mind as well as of body, and pray that we may all learn to love one another and trust in God as Guru Nanak taught."

HOUSING PROBLEM IN AHMEDABAD

2,000 Applicants Provided With Tenements

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 15. (API): The requisition office of the Government of Bombay which has been opened in Ahmedabad city since December last has received about 7000 applications for housing accommodation out of which about 2000 aplicants have been provided with tenements. About 1600 tenements have been rented by landlords with the consent of the requisition officer while about hundred landlords have been prosecuted for letting out their tenements without permission or not intimating their vacant tenements.

120 LAKHS FOR HOUSING RAILWAYMEN

MADRAS, Nov. 15. (A.P.I.): Over 3,100 residential quarters, costing in the aggregate Rs. 1,20,000,000 are expected to be constructed before the end of 1949 for the use of railwaymen, whose maximum salary does not exceed Rs. 130.

These quarters will be constructed at several places to serve the employees of both the M. and S. M. and the S. I. R. Railways.

Pakistan Newsletter

PUNJABIS' BID TO DOMINATE OVER SIND

Karachi Press Campaign To Overthrow Illahie Bux Ministry

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail): Of late, the move to oust Pir Illahie Bux, the present Premier of Sind, has been gaining ground. Since the recent simultaneous editorials in five local newspapers including the semi-official organ 'Dawn', demanding immediate dismissal of Pir Illahie Bux on the ground of being favourable to Sindhi Muslims and the Hindus, continuous propaganda has been carried on in local press—particularly the Urdu Press dominated by Refugees asking Sind's new Punjabi Governor Mr. Din Mohomed to order immediate dismissal of the Pir Saheb. As many as eight charges have been openly levelled against the Sind Premier.

It is understood, there is a systematic move to overthrow the present Sind Ministry and thereafter have all the powers vested in the Sind Governor thereby having a full-fledged Punjabi rule over Sind. It is further learnt, such a step if established, will be a mile-stone in the move of amalgamation of Sind, Punjab and Baluchistan into one province, thereby enabling the Punjabi element to dominate over this whole vast area.

KHUHRO PAYS ITS PRICE

It will be recalled, shrewed politicians of the type of Mr M. A. Khuhro, Sind's ex-premier, sensed this nefarious move on the part of Punjabi officials of the Central Pakistan Government quite in the beginning and it is now a well-known fact what price he had to pay for opposing it. He was dismissed as Premier and is now standing a Court of Enquiry. Mr. Khuhro and people of his like rightly thought that such a move on the part of Punjabi Officials will prove ruinous to the province of Sind which has already suffered heavily on account of the establishment of Pakistan.

Recent decision of the joint Sind Punjab Refugee Council (established by the Centre and dominated by Punjabis) to bring-in two more lakhs of refugees from Punjab to Sind is also stated to be a move in the direction of Punjabi domination over Sind.

This incloming of fresh refugees into Sind has naturally resulted once again in the situation becoming tense all over the province because in order to get as much benefit as possible, the Punjabi refugees have started harassing Sindhi Muslims also besides the small number of Hindus still left in some of the districts.

PERSECUTION OF HINDUS

Ever since the surrender of Hyderabad State to the Indian Troops, the persecution of Hindus all over the Pakistan has been started and it continues with much vigour even today after a lapse of one and a half months. A number of well-known Hindus have been put behind the bars in Karachi and the province of Sind under the Public Safety Act on the charges of being "Enemy Agents and Fifth Columnists". Wide-spread searches of Hindu houses have also been carried out, but with no tengible results.

It is said, Pakistan has been adopting these tactics to drive away whatever small number of Hindus that have yet remained in Sind so as to make this province also at par with Punjab, N.W.F.P. and Baluchistan where no Hindus are now left, and making it an ipso-facto 'Pure Islamic State' where members of other communities, particularly Hindus have no place to live.

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ATTENTION: Mr. H. K. Harrisson will be in India on behalf of both companies from November to March, and can be contacted at the Mercantile Bank of India Ltd., Bombay.

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No Restrictions On Entry Of East Pakistanis

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14. (A. P. I.): Entry into India from East Pakistan has been exempted from the operation of the Pakistan (Control) Ordinance.

A Press Note issued by the Ministry of Commonwealth Relations, Government of India says:

Though the new ordinance applies to both West and East Pakistan, by a notification simultaneously issued by Government in exercise of their rule-making power into India from East Pakistan has been exempted from the operation of the Ordinance, and as hitherto, persons entering India from East Pakistan do not, therefore, need any permit.

British Labour Party Wins Another By-Election

LONDON, Nov. 14 (Reuter)—The British Labour Party won another by-election last night with the election to Parliament of 45 year old Mr. Austen Albu.

In a straight fight with a Conservative opponent in the north London constituency of Edmonton, Albu had a majority of 3,327 compared with a labour majority of 19,06 over the Conservative in a three-cornered fight in the 1945 General Election.

Figures for present election were:—Austen Albu—26,164.

Edwin P. Hubbard (Conservative)—22,837.

The Labour Party has lost only one of the 29 seats which it has had to defend in byelections since 1945.

'Kalpana' Receives Ovation In New York

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (Reuter)—More than 2,000 people gave the Indian film "Kalpana" a warm ovation at its America premier in New York last night under the auspices of the East and West Association.

Uday Shankar, the star appeared before it was shown and was applauded.

Miss Pearl Buck, the American authoress said the picture was produced under difficult circumstances during the war and she read an English synopsis of it.

BERLIN FORESTS VICTIM OF SOVIET BLOCKADE

LONDON: (IPS)—The Soviet Blockade of Berlin city has made victim a belt of pine forest stretching miles in Berlin's three Western sectors. Two of every three trees in the forest and every alternate tree in street parks and gardens of West Berlin have been ordered to be felled for supplying the blockaded Berliners fuel this coming winter, says a Berlin dispatch. This will provide each household among the 2,400,000 Germans of Western Berlin 4 cwt. of logs to help replace coal supply cut off by the blockade. As a result of this felling programme the forest is expected to be reduced by 350,000 trees. But the allies have made plans to replace them by planting with young trees bringing them by airlift. The Soviet zone of Germany alone possesses two thirds of Germany's timber forests but still the Russians refuse Berliners to obtain wood from there.

NEHRU ON NANAK'S BIRTHDAY

"No World Peace Through Distrust And Suspicion"

NEW DELHI Nov. 14 (API)—Addressing a meeting of Sikhs held here today in connection with Guru Nanak's birthday the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, said that India at present was in a position to exercise a great deal of influence over other nations of the world and even lessen the possibility of another world war. But it could be done only if India herself did not let narrow-mindedness dominate her and throw her off her balance, he added.

The meeting was also addressed by the Maharaja of Patiala and Sardar Sant Singh. The veteran Sikh Leader, Baba Kharak Singn presided. The Prime Minister was presented with a saropa (robe of honour) by Baba Kaharak Singh on behalf of the Panth.

Pandit Nehru referred to the unrest prevailing in the world and said that it was so because the world had lost sight of the fundamental values of human life. The nations of the world following the path of mutual distruct and suspicion. They had refused to benefit from their past experience and, so soon after the end of the second world war, there was talk of another big war.

During his recent visit to Europe he had had the opportunity of meeting leaders of different Nations. They were all honest men opposed to the idea of another war, and still they powerless to get rid of the war talk. Their inability to create an atmosphere of peace could be attributed to their insistence upon looking at every problem from their personal angle.

Earlier, the Maharaja of Patiala appealed to the Sikhs to sink their differences rise above communalism and dedicate their lives to the service of the Nation.

DR. NAICKER GREETS PANDIT NEHRU

DURBAN, Nov. 15 (U. P. I.): Dr. G. M. Naicker, President, Mr. A. I. Meer and Mr. J. N. Singh, Joint Secretaries, South African Indian Congress, have sent the following cabled message to the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru: "On behalf of South African Indians, we send you hearty greetings and sincere good wishes on the occasion of your 60th birthday. While wishing you many years of health and happiness, we fervently pray that, just as you have been fortunate in witnessing the liberation of the Motherland, so also may you be enabled to witness the liberation from humiliation and oppression of India's children abroad."

Marwari Chamber's Greetings

The Vice-President of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Ltd. Bombay in the course of a telegram to the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister of Jodhpur Government says: Protests against the newly promulgated income tax act. The rates fixed are very high and will kill all incentive for Trade and Industrial development. Earnestly urgent appointment of small committee of experts to thoroughly examine this question and request withholding enforcement of the said act till the examination is fully over".

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13 (API)—The Government of India have sanctioned a programme which promises a very substantial increase in the scope and sphere of activities of the Geological Survey of India, during the field season from Nov. 1948 to April 1949.

Industrial Finance Corpn. For Bombay

About 40 Per Cent Of Shares To Be Allotted To Public

An Industrial Finance Corporation—analogous to the Central Industrial Corporation of the Government of India—is proposed to be set up by the Government of Bombay in the beginning of the financial year 1949-50. The purpose of this body is primarily to assist medium, small-scale and cottage industries in the province.

The Corporation will be a statutory body and it will be set up subject to the approval of the Central Government which will have to introduce the necessary legislation in the Dominion Parliament, empowering the Provincial Government to set up the body.

While generally, the Corporation will assist medium, small scale and cottage industries, there will be a special department for the encouraging of handicrafts and cottage industries.

Mr. V. L. Mehta Finance Minister, Government of Bombay who explained the contemplated plan in an interview, made it clear that the scheme did not preclude the giving of loans to large scale industries, such as sugar and cement.

While the capital with which the Corporation will start functioning is not known, the amount whatever it be, will have to be approved by the Provincial Legislature. The controlling interest of the Corporation will remain in Government hands, and shares from 40 to 49 per cent will be allotted to the public.

KHER, AND MORARJI DESAI IN BALASINOR

JHALOD, Nov. 15 (UPI): A warm welcome was accorded to Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, and Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, of Bombay Government, on their arrival at Balasinor yesterday.

Addressing a public meeting later in the day, the Bombay Premier appealed to people to work hard to consolidate the newly-achieved freedom. Illiteracy, which kept back growth of people, must be removed, he urged.

To Muslims the Premier said that they must remain faithful to the country and keep trust in the present Government.

The Premier appealed to people to give full support to the Government in order to preserve the freedom won after a hard struggle.

The Home Minister also addressed the meeting.

All-India Rly. Ministerial Staff Convention On Nov. 20

LUCKNOW, Nov. 15 (UPI): The steps to be taken by the All-India Railways Ministerial Staff Association in view of the alleged failure, on the part of the railway authorities, to implement the Central Pay Commission's recommendations so far as the monthly emoluments of the ministerial staff are concerned, will be decided at the A. I. Railways Ministerial Staff Convention to be held at Lucknow on November 20.

About 200 delegates representing various railways of the Indian Union are expected to participate in the Convention.

The Convention, it is believed, will decide to affiliate its Association with the All-India National Trade Union Congress.

Bihar Premier Reviews Food Situation In Province

EXPLAINS TO PRESSMEN ARRANGEMENTS FOR DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTH

PATNA, Nov. 14 (API): Mr. Anugraha Narain Sinha, Bihar's Finance Minister, discussed the supply position of food, cloth and coal in Bihar at a Press Conference this afternoon and announced that statutory price control will be introduced shortly in respect of food grains throughout the province. In order to assist Government in the procurement of food, some transport restriction will be necessary in certain areas. He also stated that Government has decided that there will be no levy on agriculturists this year.

This year, Mr. Sinha said, the province received a substantial assistance from the Government of India both in respect of rice and maize. By the end of this year Bihar will have received a total of two hundred thousand tons of rice, wheat and maize. The Government of India had recently increased the allotments of wheat and this had been distributed all over the province. He was of the opinion that the general food position during the year "in spite of unprecedented floods was not too unsatisfactory." Although damage had been caused to the 'kharif' crop in several areas of the province, the crop on the whole was expected to be fair.

In regard to cloth, Mr. Sinha said "that supply position was very satisfactory and we are getting enough cloth for our requirements." Since the imposition of controls on cotton textiles, Bihar had been allotted for the months of August, September, October and November a quota of 1,25,000 bales of cloth. "The Provincial Co-operative Bank", he said, "has been appointed as one of the big importers of cloth for sale through the District Co-operative Banks, Cooperative Unions and registered multipurpose Co-operative Societies throughout the province. Side by side, several fair price shops have been opened for sale to essential consumers, low paid Government servants and others. For the rest, the cloth that has been received from importers is supplied to the wholesalers who in turn are free to sell to any retailers they like. There is no restriction on the amount of cloth that an individual consumer may purchase from the retailers, nor is there any restriction to work as retailers. It will, however, be necessary for all who intend to deal in cloth to take out a licence before the first of December, 1948."

Mr. Sinha, however, made it clear that no person would be allowed to take cloth outside the province without a permit. The anti-smuggling force was being strengthened to stop smuggling of cloth.

WARNING TO BLACK-MARKETEERS

Mr. Sinha warned that severe measures would be taken against black-marketers and before taking any legal action Government would first seize the cloth and auction their entire stocks.

In regard to coal, Mr. Sinha said that the supply of coal continued to be as bad as before mainly because of transport difficulties. The difficulties were greater in North Bihar due to the inadequate transhipment capacity of the Oudh and Tirhut Railway. The demand for brick burning coal and for soft coke was very great and could not be met unless the railway transport position improved.

The supply position of cement, kerosene and paper, he said, was also very unsatisfactory. Dearth of cement was being acutely felt in the flood affected areas and every effort was being made to secure additional supplies for those areas. The supply position of kerosene was so bad that the Provincial Government had to re-inforce distribution control from the beginning of this month. In the matter of paper Government felt, in view of shortage of surplus, control over distribution methods by which the position could be improved so as to cause less hardship to paper control.

OWNERSHIP OF ART TREASURES IN LONDON

Claim By India And Pakistan

LONDON, Nov. 15, (U.P.I.): Some Indian art treasures are being held here by the Royal Academy because of a row ownership between India and Pakistan.

The works of art were shown at a Burlington House exhibition last winter They should have been returned long ago.

But the Academy, it is stated, does not know whether to send them to India or to Pakistan.

The treasures were gathered from all over India before she was partitioned. Some came from the Lahore Museum the contents of which were to be divided between the two Dominions.

India asked that the treasures be sent to her in time for the exhibition at New Delhi. But Pakistan is stated to have demanded that they should be sent to her.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION AND CATTLE SHOW

Excise Minister's Visit

Prizes worth Rs. 500 were distributed among agriculturists, who took part in the Agricultural Exhibition and Cattle show organized at Nhavre (Poona District) by the Rural Development workers on November 13.

Stalls were set up for Agriculture, Horticulture, paultry farming, Health propaganda, prohibition etc, in the exhibition.

The Minister was taken in a procession in a charriot drawn by 46 bullocks.

Address: In a gathering of over 5,000 people, Mr. Patil said that he noticed a new life, in all the activities of the farmers since the attainment of Freedom. However, it did not necessarily mean an immediate progress all around but at any rate it was an indication of the distance covered and the better days ahead.

The Minister added, 'Our forefathers prospersed because they lived up to their ideals. It was the secret of their success. Their children, however, lapsed into a state of irresolution and weakened the nation. In free India, therefore, we must recover our lost confidence and work with zeal and earnestness".

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Housing and Labour, will leave Bombay for Lucknow on the afternoon of November 17 by the Punjab Mail and return by the same train on November 23. At Lucknow, Mr. Nanda will attend a meeting of the Central Advisory Committee.

MINISTER VARTAK TO TOUR KANARA DISTRICT

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government will tour Kanara District from November 18 to 20. The Minister will leave Bombay on Tuesday, November 16 and return on November 23.

In the course of his tour, Mr. Vartak will visit Karwar, Ankola and Gokarna (November 18); Kumta (November 19) and Sirsi and Siddapur (November 20).

On Sunday, November 21 the Minister will be taking rest at Jog Falls. He will leave there for Hubli the next day en route to Poona. He will be back in Bombay on November 23.

DR. M. D. D. GILDER

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health Public Works, will leave Bombay for Delhi, by air, on Wednesday, November 17, and return on Friday November 19, also by air.

EXCISE MINISTER TO TOUR KOLABA DISTRICT

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, will tour Kolaba Distric from November 17 to 20. In the course of his tour, the Minister will visit Uran, Chirner and Panvel (November 17); Pen, Revdanda and Murud (November 18): Alibag, Nagothana, Varasgaon and Roha (November 19) and Coregaon, Mahad and Poladpur (November 20).

Elections To Poona University Senate

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Nov. 14:

Elections to the Senate of the Poona University in the Thana District will be held on December 4. It is understood from the reliable sources that Mr. N. T. Kelker, Mr. D. D. Nakhaav, Mr. Bhaisaheb Randive from Thana, Dr. B. K. Modak from Kalyan and Dr. Galvankar from Bassein are contesting for one seat on behalf of the Borough Municipalities of Thana, Kalyan Bhiwandi and Bassein. For another seat on behalf of the Thana District Local Board Mr. Bhausaheb Vartak son of Mr. G. D. Vartak, Local Self-Government Minister of Bombay) and Mr. C. T. Ranadive, Chairman, School Board, Thana are contesting. It is further learnt that there are 37 Registered Trade Unions in Maharastra. On behalf of these Unions two members are to be elected and for one seat Master Varte of Bassein is contesting. Poling will take place on December 4th.

"ANYTHING GOES" IN INDIAN LANGUAGES

"Anything goes" a 5 minutes, feature programme consisting of sketches, information, skits, quiz etc, broadcast daily at 9-40 p.m from the Bombay Station of AIR has proved very popular. It has recently completed its 100th edition.

Similar programmes in Marathi and Gujarati are to be inaugurated with effect from Tuesday, November 16th. To begin with they will be broadcast twice a week in each language namely, on Tuesday and Thursday in Gujarati and on Wednesday and Friday in Marathi. The timing will be 7-55 p.m. and the programme can be heard on 244 meters.

JAPANESE PSYCHOLOGICAL PREPARATION FOR WAR

Indian Judge Indicts Former Australian Premier In War Crimes Trial

TOKYO, Nov. 14 (Reuter)—Mr. Justice Pal, Indian member of the International Military Tribunal which delivered judgment on 25 Japanese war leaders last week, has blamed Australia, and specially Mr. William Morris Hughes, Australian Prime Minister from 1915 to 1923, for having contributed to Japanese psychological preparation for war.

Mr. Justice Pal issued a 300,000 word minority judgment exonerating Hideki Tojo, war-time Premier sentenced to death by the Tribunal, and the other 24 Japanese who stood trial with him.

In his dissenting judgment he said that when the Japanese as their contribution to the League of Nations Covenant, wanted to raise racial questions to a higher plane and settle them once and for all on a basis of equality, the British Empire delegation blocked their path. It was not Great Britain which stood in the way but principally Australia, or rather the Australian William Morris Hughes, who constituted himself champion of the cause of white supremacy, Mr. Pal said.

Mr. William Morris Hughes Australian Premier during the First World War, tonight described charges made by Mr. Justice Pal that he had contributed to Japanese psychological preparation for war, as "fantastic, illogical representations of fact."

"Let me say a word about the racial equality clause which as the judge says, but for me would have formed an integral part of the Versailles Treaty."

"If this clause had been accepted—and it was carried in the Convention Committee by 16 votes to five—New Guinea and islands to say nothing of Australia itself, would have been flooded by Japanese—everyone a trained soldier—and when the last war broke out, they would have swarmed into Australia.

"Yes, I opposed the racial equality clause. Had I not done so, I would have been a traitor to Australia."

JUSTICE PAL LEAVES FOR CALCUTTA

TOKYO, Nov. 15. (Reuter): Mr. Justice R. B. Pal, the Indian member on the International Tribunal, left Tokyo this morning for Calcutta.

HIGHER STATUS FOR TEACHERS

Bombay Educational Adviser's Plea At Bordi Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

DAHANU, Nov. 14.

"If the teacher tries to raise his own efficiency and sees that his pupils turn out to be good citizens he will once again get his high status in society", said Mr. K. G. Sayadin, Educational Adviser to Government of Bombay inaugurating the Educational Conference organised by Thana District Secondary Teachers Asociation yesterday at S. P. Hakimji High School, Bordi.

Mr. Sayadain said that he had suggested to Government to organise one educational centre like Bordi in each linguistic region where all types of educational institutions were found working in co-operation for general uplift of masses and all-round education of children. He said he realised teachers' plight in these hard days and in order to give them relief he suggested refresher courses, teachers camps and teachers homes. He drew attention to the difference between children of Indian and foreign secondary schools and advised teachers to see that pupils turned out to be good citizens with deeprooted social sense and with ability to express wellformed ideas in public and with love of knowledge and initiative. He concluded by saying that the country's status was not now measured by the number of top intellectuals but by general high level of mases.

Earlier Principal Karnik of the Dahanu High School welcoming Mr. Sayadain made a plea for representation to teachers on Government Committee and the grant of house rent allowance.

U. S. Communists' Trial Postponed

NEW YORK, Nov. 15. (Reuter): The trial of twelve leading United States Communists due to be resumed today, has been adjourned after a report by doctors which said that Mr. William Foster, Communist party Chairman, has a heart ailment and that the trial would endanger his life.

KHAR SINDI HIGH SCHOOL

Finance Minister's Assurance

(From Our Correspondent)

KHAR, Monday.

Presiding over the Social Gathering of the New Sind Kamala High School at Khar, on Saturday evening, the Finance Minister Mr. Vaikuntlal Mehta stressed the need of an organised effort to educate Sindi boys and girls on right lines. He was pleased with the work done by the school during the short space of six months and assured them that the Sind evacuees from West Pakistan would receive from him all sympathy and support. Referring to the need of getting adequate financial support from government, the Finane Minister promised the school authorities that he would exert his influence to give them a helping hand.

BASSEIN OPPOSES PROCUREMENT POLICY

(From Our Correspondent)

BASSEIN, Monday.

Many meetings of agriculturists in the several villages of the Bassein taluka were held during the last week to protest against the proposed action of Government in taking over all paddy stocks from them. Their contention is that if control on rice and other grains is imposed, all other articles of daily use should similarly be controlled and their prices fixed. Otherwise, they will have to part with their grain at a very much lower rate to Government and buy the other necessaries of life at the existing market price.

For the one seat on the Senate of the Poona University by the Municipalities of Bassein, Kalyan, Bhivandi and Thana, five candidates are in the field including Dr. Gavlankar the well-known Medical Practitioner of Bassein and a Fellow of the Bombay University.

Andhra University Honour For Shri Aurobindo

WALTAIR, Nov. 15. (API): The Andhra university has decided to honour Shri Aurobindo for his contribution to Indian culture by awarding Sir. C. R. Reddy national prize this year.

A notification issued by the Andhra university says that Sri Aurobindo has accepted the offer.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders, in prescribed form are invited for the purchase and removal of one Temporary Shed (Tile roofed) located in the premises of Messrs. General Motors Ltd., Bombay.

Last date for receipt of tender: December 15, 1948.
Offers to remain open for acceptance till: January 15, 1949.

Tender forms containing instructions for tendering, conditions of sale etc., together with permit to view may be obtained from the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi, or from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Calcutta/Bombay/Madras/Kanpur on payment of Rs. 5/- per set in Cash or Money Order.

Tenders must be accompanied by a receipt for 10% of the price offered, deposited in accordance with the instructions contained in the tender form.

Tenders should be submitted in sealed double covers both superscribed "DGD/SR-45952/CPM-IV/I" and addressed to the Director General of Disposals, CPM Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi.

The Director General of Disposals reserves the right to reject the highest or any tender without assigning reason therefor.

Issued by
The Director General of Disposals,
Government of India, New Delhi.

A. C. 454

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DEEWAR
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PATHAN
Tomorrow (Wed. 17th) 9 P.M.
GHADDAAR
(TRAITOR)
Thurs. 18th, 9 P.M.
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SABYASACHI
3RD WEEK
EXCELSIOR
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Plans Open
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SIXTH BOMBAY MEDICAL CONGRESS

ALL MEMBERS of the Medical Profession and Senior Medical Students are cordially invited to attend the Sixth Bombay Medical Congress to be held on SATURDAY, 20th and SUNDAY, 21st November, at SUNDERABAI HALL from 9 a.m to 6 p.m.

Scientific Papers and discussions will be followed by interesting films on Saturday evening and by a symposium on Hypertension on Sunday afternoon.

K. U JHATAKIA,
V. P. MEHTA,
MAJOR VAIDIANATHAN,
Jt. Hon. Secs.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Shud 15, 2005.
Muslim: Mohurrum 14. 1368.
Parsi: Khordad 15, 1318.
Sunrise 6-46 a.m., Sunset 18-00 p.m.
Hightide 11-23. —, Lowtide 05-36, 17-34.
Standing Committee meeting tomorrow (Wednesday) 2-30 p.m. (B.T.)

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMNA CEREMONY

VEVAINA— Noshir son of Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Vavaina and husband of Pearl and son-in-Law of late Behramgor T. Anklesharia today at 3 p.m. (Bom. Time) at Doongarwadi Upper Bungli.

RAO LEELABAI BASRUR— expired Sunday 14-11-48. Deeply mourned by Nagarathna, Manohar, Venugopal. Mr. & Mrs. Shanker Rao Padbidri, relatives and friends.

Today's Engagements

ROTARY CLUB: Lecture on 'Bombay Municipal Corporation 'How it Works', by Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, Green's Hotel, 1-45 p.m. today.

SRI GURU SINGH SABHA:— The Sikhs of Bombay will celebrate the birth anniversary of Shri Guru Nanak Devji, in the premises of Khalsa College, Matunga from 5-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. today (Tuesday).

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION: Guru Nanak's birthday at Queen's Barracks, opposite Cooperage Football Ground, 9 p.m. onwards. Mr. Ram K. Panjabi will preside.

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: A Joint Meeting of the member and workers of the Girgaum District Congress Committee and its various Taluka C. Committees in 'D' ward will be held today (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. at the Congress House, in connection with the Municipal by-election from Walkeshwar.

Radio

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. U. L. Shah Noorani Ghazal (Iqbal). 7-40 News (M). 7-50 News (G). 8-0 News (E). 8-15 News (H). 8-30 E. R. Prabhu. Violin par Lalit. 8-45 Indumati Chaubal Bhavgeet. 9-0 Seeta Moolky Vocal music. 12-0 p.m. Variety programme in Gujarati. 12-45 News (M). 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Laker, Juthika Roy, Roma Devi, Suprova Bose, Kamal Das Gupta, Jagmohan, Sachin Dev Burman, Hemant Kumar, Geeta Roy, Shankar Das Gupta. 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Woody Herman and his Orchestra. 2-0 Bing Crosby. 2-15 Benny Goodman Sextet. 4-30 Teachers Broadcast Musical Prelude Sitar solo. 4-30 Understanding Children. Promotion of Mental Health of the School Child: Talk in English by Rebecca-Reuben. 4-45 The Young and Their Elders Changing attitudes in a changing world: Talk in English by Rebecca-Reuben. 5-0 U. L. Shah Noorani Geet 5-15 Jantar Mantar Children's programme in Hindi. Urdu and Hindustani. 5-45 News (K). 6-0 News (E). 6-10 News (H). 6-15 E. R. Prabhu Violin recital. 6-30 S. B. Mane Vocal music. 7-0 Topic of the Day. 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report. 7-15 Indumati Chaubal Bhavgeet. 7-30 Ram Ram Pavana Talk in Marathi. 7-45 Chand Punavecha. 7-55 Tir Notu Tukko 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Pinakin Trivedi Gujarati Geeto. 8-45 Adhunik Ajoba. 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H). 9-30 BBC News. 9-40 Anything goes. 9-45 Currents Events Review of current affairs by Manohar R. Idgunji. 10-0 Theresa Athaide Piano. 10-15 "So This is Bombay" Feature presenting people and personalities in town.
town. 1-25 The Swan Lake Ballet music.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Gurjar Misra Sangeet. 5-45 p.m. Pinakin Trivedi Gujarati Geeto. 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 U. L. Shah Noorani Kalen sang Raag Bahar. 8-15 Indumati Chaubal Bhajan (Kabir). 9-0 Seeta Moolky Vocal music 9-30 E. R. Prabhu Violin par Jaijaivanti. 10-0 S. B. Mane Vocal music.

AN EVENT IN BOMBAY OF THE INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY
All Dadar Area Records Broken
NO PICTURE IN THE LAST
20 YEARS HOWSOEVER POPULAR ACHIEVED THIS IN ANY CINEMA AT BYCULLA, PAREL, DADAR, MAHIM AND MATUNGA AREA.
"RAMBHAKTA HANUMAN"
OF BASANT PICTURES
Directed by: Mr. HOMI WADIA
Does It At— "JAI HIND"
Certified Net Collections of 1st Week—8/14th November.
Net takings Rs. 13007/1/-
Entertainment Tax Rs. 4225/2/6
Total Gross Collections Rs. 17232/3/6
Note:—"RAMBHAKTA HANUMAN" was opened at Rivoli Cinema, Matunga. on 29th October and is now running 3rd Week there.

NANAK JAYANTI IN BOMBAY

SIKHS IN BOMBAY CELEBRATED GURU NANAK JAYANTI ON SUNDAY. PHOTO SHOWS A VIEW OF THE PROCESSION AT DHOBI TALAO.

HOSPITAL WORKERS ON STRIKE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Four hundred workers from five private hospitals in the City went on a strike from this morning, demanding the same conditions of service and salary as the employees in Municipal hospitals.

The strikers consist of compounders, wardboys, and members of the menial staffs of five hospitals. The names of the hospitals concerned are: The Tata Memorial Hospital, the Nowroji Wadia Hospital, the Jerbai Wadia Hospital, the Habib Hospital and the Poly-Clinic.

ESTRELLA BATTERY WORKERS STRIKE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Six hundred workers of the Estrella Batteries factory at Dharavi are reported to have gone on a strike since this morning demanding better service conditions and increase in wages and dearness allowance.

CRACKERS BURST LIKE CRUDE BOMBS

5 Injured On "Dev Divali Day"

BOMBAY, Monday.

Five children and adolescents were seriously injured when an 'Anar', a piece of fire-works exploded like a crude bomb, on Saturday night, when the family was celebrating the "Dev Divali" festival, at their residence "Harischandra Goregaonkar Building", Gamdevi, Bombay.

They were immediately removed to the Yamunabai Nair Hospital where they were admitted for treatment.

The injured include children of four and grown-ups of seventeen.

It appears that the family, as is customary on such festive occasions, had bought a "goodly" consignment of pyrotechnics.

A good bit of it was used up by the kiddies who were also joined by their elders during the "Divali" festivities and the rest was kept for "Dev Divali" Day to give the season final touch.

About dinner-time the children came out into the foreyard of their house to light the fireworks and add to the merriment of the day. They fired crackers, burnt sparklers, lit fire-snakes and a number of other pyrotechnical gadgets. Then came the turn of the 'Anar', several of which they had burnt on the previous nights without any harm. This 'Anar' instead of emitting forth the usual splash of colourful spray, burst like a bomb. Those who stood by and watched were hurtled to the ground and sustained severe injuries.

Warrants Held Invalid

Dongersh Ramji and Popatlal Purshotam of Meghji Hirji and Co. Bhat Bazar Bombay were ordered to be discharged by Mr. M. Nasrulla Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, on Saturday holding that the warrants issued against them by the First Class Magistrate, Mandla (C.P.) were invalid, Mr. M. M. Sheikh appeared for the accused.

CHARGED WITH ILL-TREATING HIS CHILD

Charged with ill-treating his four-year-old daughter, a resident of Maharbouri was arrested by the Police yesterday.

The little girl, it was stated, had a fascination for the pen knife. She loved to open it and play with it, though her stern father had warned her against it several times. Friday morning, she was found by her father playing with her dangerous toy again. In a fit of temper, he took a hot "kaltha" (a cooking utensil) and applied it on the body of the child.

The bail period of the accused was extended today by Mr. J. C. Thakore Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court.

ALLEGED TO HAVE STOLEN SIGNED CHEQUE

Alleged to have stolen a signed cheque belonging to the owner of an oil mill on Falkland Road and drawn a sum of Rs. 10,000 on it from the mill's bankers, Harishanker Murji was arrested by the Maharbouri Police yesterday.

According to a complaint lodged with the Police by the mill owner, he "strongly suspected" the accused, who had worked as an apprentice in the mill for a week in October last. The cheque was cashed on the 25th of last month and the theft of the cheque was discovered by the complainant on November 11.

The accused was released on bail by Mr. J. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court today.

Congressman Gives Up Fasting

KALNA (BURDWAN) Nov. 15

After 72-hours fasting, Mr. Annada Prasad Mandal, M. L. A., President of the Sub-Divisional Congress Committee, broke his "hunger-strike unto death" last evening in response to a request made in a resolution adopted at a public meeting held here yesterday afternoon

Mr. Mandal had started the hunger-strike to purify the "tendentiously vicious present local atmosphere."

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, November 15. (A.P.I.): Following is the daily All-India weather summary for Manday, November 15, 1948:—

Conditions are unsettled in the south-west Bay of Bengal, east of Ceylon and they are likely to move westwards, as a low pressure wave across Ceylon. Yesterday's feeble western disturbance over the East Punjab has passed away.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in the southern districts of south-east Madras and occurred at a few stations in Hyderabad, the North Bombay Deccan, Malabar and the north Madras coast.

Night temperatures were markedly above normal in the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.

Forecast valid until the evening of 16th. Rainfall accompanied by thunderstorms will be widespread in the southern districts of south-east Madras and in south Malabar. Local thundershowers are olso likely in the northern districts of south-east Madras and a few thundershowers in the rest of the peninsula outside the Konkan.

Night temperatures may fall in the Central Provinces and Berar and continue above normal in the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.

Heavy rainfall warning: Locally heavy rain is likely in the peninsula south of latitude 10 degrees north during the next 36 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, November 15. (A.P.I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total raifall from October 1, 1948 and departures from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours I. S. T. on November 15, 1948:

Ahmedabad 95 72 0 0.8 plus 0.4. Ahmednagar 82 70 0 1.6 minus 1.3. Allahabad 82 54 0 1.8 minus 0.7. Bangalore 79 65 0 3.1 minus 4.9. Bombay 94 78 0 2.2 minus 0.8. Calcutta 87 67 0 8.4 minus 3.3. Colombo 87 73 T 12.0 minus 11.1 Delhi 82 49 0 0.5 0. Hyderabad (Dn.) 85 71 0.1 5.3 plus 1.9. Madras 84 76 0 11.3 minus 8.4. Mahabaleshwar 75 62 T 7.4 plus 0.2. Mysore 81 76 0 3.7 mius 4.1. Nagpur 83 66 0 3.1 plus 0.3. Patna 86 61 0 4.4 plus 1.9. Poona 85 69 0.3 8.1 plus 3.8. Sholapur 87 69 0 5.3 plus 1.3. Simla 55 42 0 0.9 plus 0.6

WEATHER BULLETIN FOR FARMERS

FORECAST VALID TILL THE MORNING OF 17-11-1948. Local light to moderate showers are likely in Khandesh, Mawal, Desh, Karnatak and Marathwada and a few showers in the south Konkanpatti, Telungana and central Hyderabad.

OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT TWO DAYS. Little change.

FIRST LL. B. EXAM. RESULTS

The following candidates have passed the Examination:—

SECOND CLASS NOS.: 3 5 9 11 13 17 19 20 22 26 29 31 38 40 41 43 45 46 47 49 52 57 59 67 68 73 79 81 83 86 87 98 115 202 207 211 222 223 225 232 235 236 238 239 241 242 243 247 248 249 250 251 257 258 259 260 261 264 267 269 272 273 333 344 345 346 353 354 363 365 377 381 442 445 448 450 452 457 458 460 461 463 465 466 468 470 471 473 474 476 479 490 495 496 499 501 513.

PASS CLASS NOS.: 101 102 103 110 112 113 118 123 128 129 138 146 147 153 154 163 164 167 174 175 178 181 182 183 190 191 281 282 291 294 297 299 300 301 303 310 322 324 325 382 384 385 387 388 389 390 391 396 400 403 408 409 413 420 426 431 435 436 437 439 441 529 530 533 540 546 552 553 555 568 577 580 581 584 587 588.

Candidate No. 371 is allowed to keep terms for the Second LL.B. Examination.

SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAM. RESULTS POSTPONED

The results of the second M.B., B.S. Examination which were due to be declared on 15th November 1948, have had ot be unavoidably postponed. A fresh date for the declaration of the results will be announced later.

PARMANAND FREE DISPENSARY: "The Parmanand Free Dispensary opened in the premises of the Bombay Sindhi Association, Barrack Road, Behind Metro Cinema, have attended, during the course of October 1948, 872 new patients and 3,270 regular patients. The Dispensary is conducted under the supervision of two doctors— one in the morning and one in the evening and the entire expenses of the Dispensary are borne by Mr. Paramanand Sugnomal.

NOW delicious Indian dishes too..
at the Ritz
Bombay's Epicures always lunch and dine at the RITZ—where every morsel's treat! Now at last besides, Continental dishes, spicy and tempting Indian dishes made in pure ghee—vegetarian and non-vegetarian—are also added to our excellent menus. Attractive arrangements for special luncheon and dinner parties.
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EFFECTIVE...
PLEASANTLY FLAVOURED
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DISPOSALS
AUCTION SALE OF AMERICAN SURPLUS STORES

The following stores will be auctioned by Messrs. Rai Sahib Banarsi Dass and Sons, 49, Theatre Road, Calcutta, on the date, time and place given below:

DESCRIPTION OF STORES	PLACE OF SALE	DATE AND TIME
1. Bags Antigas; Sacks Gasproof paper; Apparatus decontaminating; Respirators; Small quantity of scrap metal; Wooden Dunnage; Tarpaulins of sort; Cardboard Boxes, Office Furniture and other Miscellaneous Items.	Northbrook Depot (Northbrook Jute Mills) on Grand Trunk Road, P.O. Baidyabati, West Bengal.	10 A.M. on 30-11-48.
2 Miscellaneous stores consisting of used Refrigerators and Clothings; Safes; Steel Cupboards; Used Motor tyres and Batteries; Fire wood; Empty Drums; Small hand tools; A small quantity of used tiles and asbestos roofings: Wooden Boats; Aero and Steel scraps; etc.	Belghurriah Salvage Depot, Belghurriah, 24. Parganas, West Bengal.	10 A.M. on 1-12-48

Further details regarding the stores can be had from the auctioneers.

Prospective buyers are requested to satisfy themselves by pre-inspection of the stores. Permits for inspection will be issued by the Director. U.S.T., 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, from November 26 to November 28, 1948 (both days inclusive for Auction No. 1 and from November 23 to November 25, 1948 (both days inclusive) for Auction No. 2.

Full details and conditions of each sale will be announced at the time of the auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from these auctions, if required.

Issued by
the Office of the Director,
United States Transfers,
6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A. C. 480

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Matches for Muslim Officer 30 years and a rich, pretty, educated Muslim virgin. 5155. Sadar Bazar, Delhi. (9814)

Wanted match for Madrasi girl, 23. Write Post Box 4014 Bombay-7. (9824)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Gujarati knowing Graduate Teachers, strong in English, Gujarati and Maths. Apply personally or write to Principal, Matunga Premier School, Matunga, G.I.P. 9830

Wanted clerk, knowing Typing and Correspondence Apply with testimonials Box No 9834 'Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted jig and tool designer. First hand knowledge of press tools and progressive dies for mass production methods. State experience, salary, etc., to the General Manager Hindustan Bicycle Manufacturing and Industrial Corporation Ltd Phulwari Sharif, Patna (9807)

Wanted Operators, Assistants, Mechanics and Analytical Chemists, having experience in Gas Analysis, etc., for an upcountry vanaspati plant. Please apply to Dr. W. D Korde Empress Mahal, Dadar giving details of experience and salary last drawn Suitable candidates will be called for interview if necessary (9839)

Wanted 6 experienced Eye Surgeons with Diploma in ophthalmology (Indian or Foreign) Pay 300-800 with private practice allowance with free quarters according to Qualifications. Apply soon C.M.O. Eye Hospital, Sitapur, U. P (9321)

Wanted an experienced Automotive Spare Parts Man with merchandising ability, familiar with all phases of parts operation Must have thorough knowledge of Parts and Accessories Ordering, Parts Control System wholesale and retail merchandising, excellent opportunity for an experienced and agressive man Only those experienced in Automotive Spare Parts need apply to The Premier Automobiles Ltd Agra Road Kurla (B.S.D.) 2238

SITUATION WANTED

Certified Company Secretary (C.C.S. London) qualified in accountancy (D'Com) seeks position either in Accounts or Secretarial line Five years' clerical experience. Apply Box No 9835 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A New Batch—Davar's College of Commerce - Join immediately New Classes started after Divali reopening for specialised courses in company secretaries, banking accountancy and general commerce etc Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 9836

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara, Travancore 107

WANTED AGENTS

Wanted Agents on decent terms for renowned, Luxonal Hair Cream, Luxonal Skin Cream and Phospho-Glycerol, a nervine tonic. Those who can deposit Rs. 500 need only apply Luxonal Ltd 1 10 Brodies Road, Madras 4. (9819)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Offers invited—Oxy-Acetylene Gas-cutting Machine (Unused) Visit Pioneer Radiocrafters Mayor Building, Opposite Dadar, (B. B.) Station. (9833)

Industrial Chemicals from Germany.—We can offer for prompt shipment at keenest prices Acetic Acid, Barium Sulphate, Butanol, Butylacetate, Butylglykole, Carbamide, Carbamide Urea, Caustic Soda, Dibutyl Phtalate, Ethylacetate, Ethylenglykole, Ehtylglykole, Lithopone Red Seal, Lithopone Silver Seal, Monochlor Acetic Acid, Oxalic Acid, Potassium Bichromate, Potassium Chlorate, Potassium Nitrate. Garg & Sons, 34/1-K Ballygung Circular Road, Calcutta. (9831)

BUSINESS WANTED

Want to buy a running concern, whether Indian or European, of general Merchandise, Chemists, Drappers, Import and Export Merchants, Managing Agency, with office accommodation, godown and residential accommodation in New Delhi, Calcutta or Bombay. Write particulars or contact personally Mr. Chawla, Majestic Hotel, Bombay. 9832

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale.— Steam Engine—Galloways Ltd., Manchester make: 1300 I.H.P., Tandem Compound, heat extraction, Oil controlled drop Value, jet condensing steam engine working at 160 lbs. per sq. inch pressure, 200 degree F superheat, 132 to 135 R.P.M. with flywheel having 34 rope grooves for 1-3/4 inch dia. ropes; complete with opposite pulley to run at 16-3/4 R.P.M; Extraction steam 30 to 35 lbs. sq. in. pressure. Barring engine for inching the ropes on the fly-wheel. Installed July 1929: Stopped in July 1938: in good working condition. Please apply to Box 2210 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS

Wanted large quantity P. G. Red Oxide Box No. 9777 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA

(Advertisement No. 47)

INVITES APPLICATIONS from subjects of Indian Union on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by a treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5/- not later than the 10th December, 1948 for a temporary (up to 31st March, 1949 but likely to continue thereafter) post of PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICER in the Department of Industries, East Punjab. Candidates should hold either a Degree in Economics preferably with Honours or M. Sc. (Technical) or an Engineering Degree of a recognised University. They should have practical experience in work of Economic Surveys and cottage industries and possess sufficient practical knowledge and experience of organization and working of industries, particularly on technical and commercial side. Age not less than 30 and not more than 45 years next birthday, except in case of Government servants. Pay: Rs. 500-25-600 40-800 50-1000. Women not eligible. Further particulars on application. Those candidates who sent their applications in response to the Commission's previous advertisement for this post, need not apply again. The applications already sent by them will be considered.

(2239)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Theatre Sister, in the W. Hospital New Delhi, on Rs. 180 - in the grade of Rs. 180'--5-200-10-250 plus the usual allowance viz. Rs. 45 - D.A., Rs. 50 - p.m. M. A. 10 - p.m. City allowance Rs. 40 - p.m. L.A. and Rs. 3 - p.m. conveyance allowance. The applicants must state their age, experience and qualification. Application together with copies of testimonials should reach the Superintendent Willingdon Hospital by the 29th November 1948. No residential accommodation will be provided.

Selected candidates will be interviewed at their own expenses.

SUPERINTENDENT,
Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi.
(2215)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons domiciled in the Bombay Province and also from non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for the following temporary posts

(a) District Officers for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries.
PAY SCALES Rs. 200-10-300. Rs. 150-10-200. Rs. 140-5-170.
(b) Head Clerks—Pay Scale Rs. 150-10-200.
(c) Supervisors and Senior clerks:—
PAY SCALE Rs 100-8-140.

Dearness and other allowances will also be admissible as per existing Government orders for all these posts.

QUALIFICATIONS—for (a) A degree or diploma in textile, mechanical or electrical engineering or technology or any industry like Tanning, Fibre, Coir, Lacquer, or a degree in Science, Commerce, Agriculture or Economics, with a Second class. Experienced candidates will be given preference. Ability to initiate measures for organisation and development of cottage industries, to approach and win confidence of artisans of all classes and aptitude for touring in rural areas essential.

for (b) Graduates with experience of at least 5 years in a Government or business office; must be conversant with noting and drafting and preferably possess thorough knowledge of rules and procedure of office accounts and establishment matters. Non-graduates who satisfy the above requirements and have actually worked as Head clerks or Accountants in any Government or business office for at least 5 years will also be considered.

for (c) Matriculates with at least three years' previous experience or graduates for Senior clerks' posts, and persons who have passed the Supervisor's or Regional school examination of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute, and possess two year's practical experience of organisation, supervision or management of co-operative institutions.

AGE-LIMIT: —for (a), (b) and (c) —25 years for advanced classes and 28 years for Instermediate or Backward Classes on the date of selection. These limits may be relaxed up to 35 years of age in the case of candidates with very good qualifications and practical experience.

Persons already in Government service, may apply if permitted by the Heads of their Departments. Applications should be in the prescribed printed forms obtainable from this office.

Applications and requisitions should be addressed to the undersigned BY DESIGNATION only and NOT by name. Applications should reach this office by 28.11.1948.

D. A. SHAH,
Joint Registrar
for Industrial Co-operatives
Village Industries, B. P., Poona 4.
2213

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available Japanese Cement 125 Shgs. per ton C.I.F. Indian Ports, November shipment, minimum quantity 5000 tons. Apply Firoz Trading, Co., Ltd., Kamer Building, Cawasji Patel Street, Bombay. 2246

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts:—

(1) Draftsmen Grade I. Pay Rs. 150-7-185-8-225/-
(3) Draftsmen Grade II. Pay Rs. 100-5-125-6-155-EB-6-185
(3) Draftsmen Grade III. Pay Rs. 60-4-120-EB-5-150/-

The posts are temporary and are likely to last for an indefinite period.

QUALIFICATIONS—for (1)

(a) Diploma in Architecture (Intermediate) from J. J. School of Arts, Bombay or equivalent.
OR
(b) Diploma in Engineering Draughtsmenship from a recognised institute.

For (2)
Draftsman's certificate from a recognised institute.

For (3)
(a) As for (2) above.
OR
(b) Matriculate with atleast two years practical experience in a chartered Architect or Engineer's Office.

AGE.—For (1)
Preferably between 23 to 28 years.
For (2) & (3)
Preferably between 20 to 25 years.

EXPERIENCE—For (1)
Five years practical experience in a chartered Architect or Engineer's Office.
For (2)
Three years practical experience in a chartered Architect or Engineer's Office.

Applications with attested copies of certificates and testimonials and details of experience etc. should be addressed to the Engineer-in-Chief, Army Headquarters, "Kashmir House", New Delhi, indicating the post for which the candidate desires to be considered. There are no prescribed forms of application. The last date for submission of applications is 5th December 1948. Selected candidates will be required to attend an interview at their own expense at New Delhi, Poona or Ranchi. The originals of the certificates will be required at the time of interview. The candidates should be prepared to undergo a test at the time of interview. (2241)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited from the candidates for the course of Police Sub. Inspector at the Police Training School, Nasik, commencing from December 1948 to be sent on behalf of the United State of Saurashtra.

Applications should be addressed to the Inspector General of Police, United State of Saurashtra, Rajkot, so as to reach on or before the 30th November, 1948. Every candidate must possess the following qualifications:—

(a) He must have passed one of the following examinations of the University of Bombay or of a University recognized by the University of Bombay:—
(1) Inter Arts; (2) Inter Science; (3) Inter Science Agriculture; (4) Inter Commerce.
(b) He must be not less than 5'—5" in height with a minimum chest measurement of 34" when fully expanded with a minimum expansion of 2" and he must be between 19 and 25 years of age at the time of his admission to the School.

Students will receive Rs. 50/- p.m. as allowance during the period of the course.

Every application must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence of age and educational and other qualifications.

Applications of only fully qualified candidates will be taken into consideration and selected candidates will be called for interview at their own cost. Candidates who are natives of Saurashtra will be given preference, other things being equal.

Sub-Inspector's grade as at present is Rs. 90-5-120-E.B.-7-155.

Full particulars regarding pay, prospects, etc. are published in the Saurashtra Government Gazette.

(Sd.) N. V. TRIVEDI,
Inspector General of Police,
United States of Saurashtra.
Office of the
Inspector General of Police,
U. S. S.,
Rajkot, 13-11-48.

2245

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

TENDER NOTICE NO. PM2|32369

1. The Textile Commissioner invites tenders to reach his office at Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on or before 4th December '48 on forms (Not transferable) obtainable from his office (Section A.D.V. Cash) at Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash or by money order or Indian Postal Order (quoting tender No. full name and address of the remitter) for

"LINT PLAIN IN ONE POUND PACKET—62186 POUNDS"

2. Applicants not already on approved list of the office of the Textile Commissioner, must give their banker's reference with the application for a Tender Form.

3. Tenders are required to be kept open for acceptance upto 31st Dec. 1948. They will be opened at 11 a.m. on the 5th Dec. '48.

(2240)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RLY. CANCELLATION OF TENDER NOTICE

THE NOTICE in which the General Manager invited tenders for the supply and erection of Steel work for extensions of Kalyan Power House to be received by the 15th December 1948, is hereby CANCELLED.

(2248)

LEGAL NOTICES

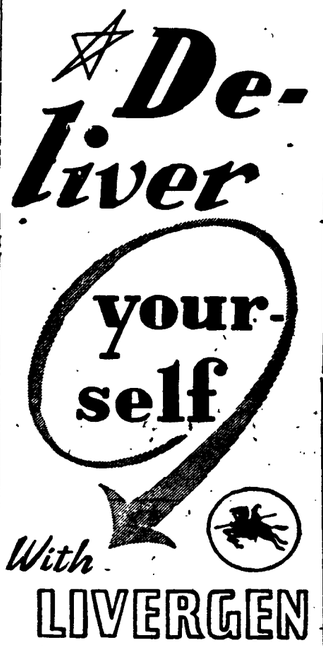
NOTICE

OUR CLIENT Mr. SHAVJI KALIDAS has purchased on the 13th November, 1948, from Mr. Laxmidas Kheraj his goodwill and business of L. K. Bros. carried on as Cap and Hosiery Merchants at Shop No. 1-2 in Lakhmidas Khimji Market No. 154, Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay and as from the said 13th day of November, 1948, our client has been carrying on the said business as sole proprietor thereof. Mr. Lakhmidas Kheraj is alone liable for debts of L. K. Bros. incurred prior to 13th November, 1948 and since the said date the said Laxmidas Kheraj has no right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever on the said shop and business.

Dated this 13th day of November 1948.

CHOKSY & CO.
Attorneys for
Mr. Shavji Kalidas.

(2250)



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C. P. News-letter

JOURNALISM AS INDUSTRY

Amritlal Seth On Future Of The Fourth Estate

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

Journalism had ceased to be a profession and had become an industry was the opinion expressed by Mr. Amritlal Sheth, Managing Editor of the Janmabhomi, Bombay at a reception given to him by the Nagpur Journalists' Association at the Mount Hotel yesterday evening. Mr. Amritlal Sheth was accompanied by Mr. Arvind Pakvasa and Mr. Mehta, editor of the Nutan Gujrat, Bombay.

Mr. Amritlal Seth pointed out that however much one desired that journalism should continue to be a profession and not become an industry, time had come when it could no longer remain a profession, what with the increased cost of production and the demand for increased remunerations to workers. The future lay in journalism as an industry. While financially journalists would be much benefited under a capitalistic control, it would not offer scope for the growth of journalistic talents as it did as a profession.

TRADE UNION WELCOMED?

The speaker welcomed the formation of trade union among journalists though he said he would not personally like it but the tide had turned and there was no escaping it. For another decade to come the prosperity of newspapers was bound to increase, he said

As regards language newspapers they were bound to have great future and it was especially so in the case of Hindi newspapers. He did not think that English journalism was at an end. On account of its international character and the root the language had taken in the country for atleast a decade more there was no question of its going down either in influence or in importance.

Earlier two parties were held in honour of Mr. Amritlal Sheth at the residence of Mr. Nandkishore, editor, Navaprabhat andd the other at the residence of Mr. H. M. Akhani. Later in the night, Sehth Madhavbhai Parakh, a prominent businessman of Nagpur gave a dinner party in honour of Mr. Amritlal Seth at his residence in New Colony which was attended by several prominent persons.

Next day, Shri Popatlal Shah gave a dinner in honour of Shri Seth at his residence in Congress Nagar. Mr. Amritlal Seth left Nagpur by air for Bombay on Thursday morning.

Air Terminus:

Arrangements are in progress for making the Nagpur Aerodrome as an air terminus for India. It is proposed that mail planes carrying letters, parcels and newspaper bundles will land at the Nagpur Aerodrome at 8-30 in the morning. They will fly back to their destinations after carrying the parcels and letters meant for them. It is also reported that Nagpur is an ideal place from the aerial point of view and it is proposed to have an international air field. The Government of India Survey Debartment has already surveyed the area and a proposal for the construction of the aerodrome building is before the Central Government for consideration.

FREE & INDEPENDENT PRESS ESSENTIAL

Mrs. Roosevelt Hits Soviet Amendment

PARIS, Nov. 10—The U.N. Assembly's Social Committee Tuesday adopted Article 16 of the draft Human Rights Declaration, providing for freedom of thought, conscience and religion and began discussion of Article 17, on freedom of opinion and expression.

Article 16 was approved without change from the original Human Rights Commission draft. It also asserts the right to change religion or belief and "freedom either alone or in community with others and in public or private to manifest religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance."

Opening discussion on Article 17, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, U.S. delegate, asked for rejection of the Soviet amendments which she said would "justify repression of freedom of opinion and expression" under the guise of preventing "Fascist" propaganda.

"We do not consider it practical or desirable to attempt to set up affirmative purposes or negative limitations on freedom of expression and opinion," Mrs. Roosevelt said. "It is impossible for either to be complete and therefore by inserting such specifications we run the gravest danger of distorting and undermining the basic rights we are attempting to safeguard."

"The great danger of abuse of limitations relative to Fascism, aggression and hatred (as specified in the Soviet amendments)", she pointed out, "is clear to anyone who followed the U.N. debates on the favourite Soviet subject of war-mongering."

Mrs. Roosevelt singled out for special criticism a paragraph in the Soviet amendments providing for state subsidy to "democratic" press organs. "While plausible in appearance," she declared, "actually it offers a disguised method of subjecting the press to state control. We consider a free and independent press an essential counterpart of freedom of opinion and expression".

Discussing Soviet criticisms of the U.S. press, Mrs. Roosevelt said that regardless of their varying editorial opinions, "very few of the great papers 'slant' their news and few of the little papers either."

Labor papers printed without either Government support or interference, give wide circulation to the views of trade unions and workers in the United States, she pointed out.

The Social Committee, operating under its new rules of limited debate has passed the half-way mark in its review of the 28-article Human Rights Declaration.

FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT

On Monday, it adopted, over Soviet objections, Article 15 of the draft stating:

"Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property."

Approved the same day was Article 14 guaranteeing equal rights to men and women during marriage and at dissolution of marriage and providing that the right to marry may not be limited because of race, nationality or religion. The United States had expressed opposition to the "dissolution of marriage" phrase.

Last week, a committee majority adopted two articles which brought vigorous opposition from the Soviet.

One, Article 11, provides that "everyone has the right to leave any country including his own, and to return to his country" and the right of free movement and residence within his homeland. The other, Article 13, says: "No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality or denied the right to change his nationality."

The Soviet sought unsuccessfully to limit these rights by amendments making them subject to the "laws" and "procedures" of the countries concerned. Opponents of the Soviet amendments pointed out that the qualifications could be used to justify suppression of the very rights the articles sought to guarantee.

Also approved last week was Article 12, which states that "everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution." The committee rejected a Soviet amendment which the U.S. delegate charged would "circumscribe the benefits of asylum by extraneous political consideration".—USIS.

UNESCO Now Has 44 Member States

Argentine and Iraq have now deposited the instruments accepting the Constitution of Unesco, thus becoming full members of the Organisation, it was announced today.

This brings to 44 the number of Member States, with full voting rights.

Three more member states of Unesco have established National Commissions to co-operate with the Organisation. They are Cuba, Iraq and Turkey. The number of National Commissions for Unesco is now 31.

Representatives of these commissions will be meeting in Beirut on November 15th and 16th to discuss the role of National Commissions and Co-operating Bodies in relation to their Governments and the effectiveness of National Commissions participation in the 1948 programme and to review the action taken by the Secretariat to implement the resolutions adopted by the Second Session of the General Conference of Unesco, in 1947.

A further one-day meeting will be held at a date to be arranged during the closing days of the Third Session of the General Conference at Beirut when National Commission representatives will discuss the 1949 programme of Unesco as adopted by the Conference, from the point of view of its implications for National Commissions and Co-operating Bodies.

Nationalisation Of Transport Services In Madras

GOVERNMENT SCHEME EVOKES GOOD DEAL OF INTEREST

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

MADRAS, (By Air Mail):—The working of the Madras Government's scheme of nationalisation of bus transport in Madras city has been evoking a good deal of interest, both among the public and the members of the Madras Legislature. At a public discussion held last week in the city, the various aspects of the nationalisation of bus transport were reviewed and officers of the Madras Government's Transport Department were also present and participated in the discussion. Arguments were adduced for and against the experiment undertaken by the Government and the way in which it has functioned so far. Mr. N. S. Varadachari, MLA, one of the speakers, said that nationalisation had certainly resulted in the public getting an improved and better bus transport service in the city and was, therefore, a public advantage.

The main criticism against the nationalisation policy came from those representing passenger interests, who pointed out that there had not been sufficient improvement in the transport services in the city after Government had taken them over, that the cost of transport to the general public had gone up as evidenced in the recent increases in the bus fares, that the transport workers were not getting a fair deal at the hands of the Transport Department and that the Government were more anxious to make profits out of the service than to serve the public interests.

The discussion at the city meeting had made one thing clear that the nationalisation experiment had not satisfied all the expectations of the public and that much more requires to be done before it could satisfy the public demands for an efficient and cheap transport service.

SUGAR INDUSTRY PROBLEMS

The need for the Madras Government enacting legislation on the lines of the United Provinces and Bihar Sugar Factories Control Acts to enable them to regulate the working of the sugar industry in the province, and that they should provide encouragement to the sugar industry by securing licenses for the starting of save more factories and help the canegrowers in procuring manure, implements and other news and enable them to get a fair price for cane, were stressed at a conference of sugarcane growers held last week in Madras. The conference was presided over by Dr. Nagan Gowda and inaugurated by Sir T. S. Venkatraman, one of the well-known authorities on sugarcane cultivation in India.

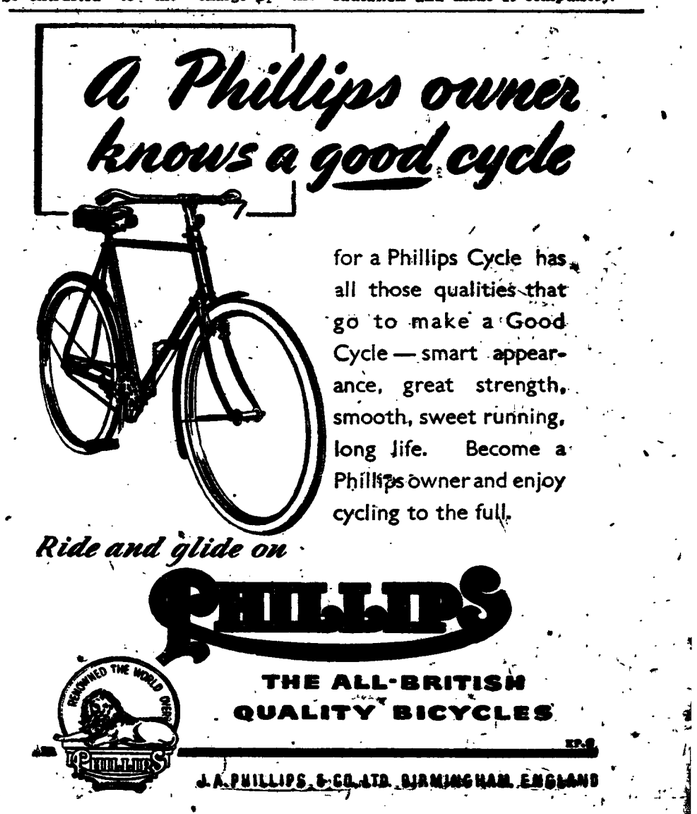
In the course of their speeches, both the President and Sir T. S. Venkatraman stressed the need for the Government adopting legislation which would enable them to regulate the working of the sugar factories, to fix suitable and fair prices for sugarcane and otherwise safeguard the interests of the canegrowers, and to fix fair prices for sugar in the interests of the consumers. If these imperative requirement were fulfilled the sugar industry in Madras would become as important as the sugar industry in Bihar or the United Provinces and would be equally efficiently and satisfactorily worked. If licenses were given for setting new sugar factories, it was suggested that canegrowers should be enabled to become shareholders in them and, if necessary, Government could advance loans to them through co-operative societies to subscribe for the shares.

TUNGABHADRA PROJECT

There is every prospect of the construction of the Tungabhadra project being speeded up as a result of the decisions arrived at a conference held in New Delhi last week between Government of India and the representatives of Madras and Hyderabad Government, according to which the project would be entrusted to the charge of the Chief Engineer of the Madras Government assisted by two superintending engineers to attend to the work on the Madras and Hyderabad sides respectively. Any points of difference between the two conserved Governments arising in course of the execution of the project would be decided by a Board of Engineers, in which the Central Government and the Madras and Hyderabad Government, would be represented.

COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION.

That the Madras Government have evolved a scheme for making elementary education compulsory throughout the province and that within two of three years all the villages in the province with a population of 500 or more persons would come to possess schools of their own, was revealed by Mr. Avinashilingham Chettiar, Minister, for Education Madras Government speaking at a school function in Zimpur. He urged district boards to start more and more elementary schools in the rural areas and assured them of liberal financial assistance if they did so and thereby contributed to the success of the Government's aim to encourage primary education and make it compulsory.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Communication to H. N. ASHAR, Managing Director

THE DIGVIJAY INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

"DHAN NUR", Sir P. M. Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Regd. No B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 269

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1948

Price: 2 ANNAS

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PRIME MINISTER TO MAKE STATEMENT ON RELATIONS WITH COMMONWEALTH

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15, The Constituent Assembly had First Hindi non-Hindi bout this morning, when Mr. H. V. Kamat and C. G. Gupta sought to substitute the word state by "Pradesh" in the Draft Constitution. Long before the amendment was moved, Dr. Balkrishna Sharma was seen first arguing with the Law Minister Dr. Abmedkar and then moving from seat to seat canvassing support for the amendment.

Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon was also seen marshalling his forces Seth Govinddas and Mr L. K. Maitra also gave their wholehearted support to the amendment, making their speeches in English and asserting that the amendment was not an attempt to introduce Hindi in the Constitution.

The opposition would not be taken in by these pious declarations. They stuck to their guns claiming that Hindi words should not be used in the English text of the Constitution. What would be the position of the United Provinces, Central Provinces and West Bengal he asked. Under the proposal the Central Province would be called the Central Provinces Pradesh which would be an absurdity. Seth Govinddas retorted that it would be called Madhya Pradesh. The opposition by this intervention gained another point that the amendment was the thin end of the edge to introduce Hindi words.

By this time Prime Minister had walked into the House. The Constitutional Adviser Sir B. N. Rau immediately after walked to Pt. Nehru's seat and had long consultations with him.

The Prime Minister, intervening, made one of his best speeches of the season. Advising the rejection of the amendments, he dismissed the arguments of the supporter by asserting that they lacked any substance. He regretted that valuable time of the House was being wasted by introducing extraneous matters totally unconnected with the Constitution. Language had its place in the scheme of things, but it had no place in the framing of the Constitution.

He deplored attempts to introduce controversy by the side door. The Prime Minister asserted that the word 'Pradesh' was indefinite and vague and was not understood by many in the House and outside India. The Constitution, however, was a legal document and every word in it should be precise, understandable and easy of interpretation. The House had the Hindi draft of the Constitution but Hindi words should have no place in its English version.

Hindu crusaders were taken aback. They found the ground slipping from under their feet. Faces of Dr. Balkrishan Sharma Babu Purushottamdas Tandon and Govindas had become studies.

Meanwhile slips were distributed granting freedom of vote to members of the House. The Chair put the amendments to vote and declared them lost. In Kamat and Dr. Sharma, however, would not give in and demanded division. Division bells started ringing. This focussed attention on the Chief whip. Apparently he was snubbed and was seen running from the Chair to Mr. Kamat and back to the Chair. By this time the Chair put the amendments to vote again and declared that "Noes were definitely in the majority. Tension relaxed when Dr. Balkrishna said Let Noes have it. Mr Gupte and Mr Kamat also accepted the verdict without dividing the House. This was the first victory for non Hinduwalas and they were naturally in high glee. They had cheered Nehru lustily and repeated the cheering on decision.

INDIA AND COMMONWEALTH

BOMBAY, Monday— An important announcement regarding India's foreign Policy and her future relationship with the Commonwealth of Nations will be made in the Constituent Assembly shortly by the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, it is learned here.

Pandit Nehru is understood to have told the Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly and the Working Committee, which met in secret session recently, that in the very near future India would have to decide what attitude she should adopt with regard to her relationship to the Commonwealth.

After giving a resume of the talks he had with British Prime Minister Clement Attlee, Pandit Nehru is understood to have said that it was possible for India to have ties of friendship with the Commonwealth, consistent with her position as a Sovereign Independent State. He expressed the opinion that British statesmen seemed to be satisfied by the extent to which India was prepared to go in this matter.

Some way was bound to be found by constitutionalists whereby even Sovereign Republics could be tied in bonds of friendship to the Commonwealth.

It was reliably learned that such a way was definitely hinted at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference in London.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India is understood to have expressed his full agreement with Pandit Nehru in this matter.

Will Hirohito Commit Harakiri?

TOKYO, Nov 15, (Reuter): The months-old rumour that Emperor Hirohito plans to abdicate when the war crimes sentences handed down last week by the International Military Tribunal are carried out, has shifted now to Japanese speculation that the Emperor would prefer to commit HARA KIRI.

The hara kiri idea stems from the minority reports of Sir William Webb, Australian President of the Tribunal, and Justice Bernard of France, in which Emperor Hirohito was portrayed as the leader in crime.

Officials at General MacArthur's Headquarters discount all rumours, believing that the Emperor knows that either abdication or suicide would be counter to the interests of the occupation authorities.

Presentation Of Khadi Dresses To Congress Cabinet

Jaipur P. C.'s Plans

JAIPUR, Nov. 15. (A.P.I.): The Reception Committee of the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress proposes to present the Congress President and the members of the Working Committee dresses made from handspun yarn contributed by the Congress workers of Rajputana.

Special week is being observed from November 17 to 23 when Congress leaders will tour the Khadi-producing centres and receive Khadi and yarn presents from local workers and also a large quantity of Khadi necessary for other purposes during the session.

Kripalani To Succeed Jha

Benares Nov. 15. (UPI): It is learnt that Acharya J. B. Kripalani will succeed Dr. Amarnath Jha, as the Vice-Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University.

Dr. Jha, who relinquishes his office from December 5, will again join the U.P. Public Service Commission as Chairman.

GRASS RATIONING IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 15. (API): Rationing of grass is being introduced both in Ahmedabad city and the district owing to acute shortage of grass as a result of insufficient rain fall.

Eighteen thousand bales of grass have so far been imported from Panchmahals and Thana. Taqavi loans have been advanced for repairing wells in the district.

SAROJINI GREETS JAWAHAR

THE AILING GOVERNOR OF U. P., MRS. SAROJINI NAIDU, CAME ALL THE WAY FROM LUCKNOW TO WISH PANDIT NEHRU A HAPPY BIRTHDAY. PANDIT NEHRU IS SEEN HERE RECEIVING MRS. SAROJINI NAIDU.

BATTLE FOR HSUCHOW

Communists Make Swift Advance: Bullitt In Shanghai

NANKING, Nov. 15. (Reuter): At least three Chinese Government divisions have been completely defeated, with many killed, wounded and captured, in recent fighting in Central China, according to reports in Nanking to-night.

About 10 000 Government troops, comprising "temporary columns" under the command of General Yen Shi Shan, were reported to have defeated the Communists in Taiyuan, capital of Shensi province, where the situation was described as "critical".

In the vital battle for Hsuchow, on which hangs the fate of Nanking, 200 miles to the south Communist forces made swift advances across the area south-west of Hsuchow, changing the entire complexion of the battle, reports said.

After several days during which the Government claimed successive victories, the offensive appeared again to lie definitely with the Communists.

The situation at Suhsien, on the railway 35 miles south of Hsuchow, was reported to be serious.

Here the Government troops under General Liujuming are menaced by four Communist columns which under General Chen Yi and General Cheng Heng have moved swiftly down from the Kwangkew region west of Hsuchow.

These Communist are now engaging the Government troops in bloody fighting just north of Suhsien, where Communist reinforcements are constantly arriving to increase the danger to this rail junction town.

BULLITT ARRIVES.

Mr. William Bullitt, former American Ambassador in Paris and Moscow, who arrived in Shanghai today on a six-week inspection tour of the American aid administration in China, was expected to study China's rapidly deteriorating economic situation.

SPEEDING UP U.N. ASSEMBLY'S WORK

Key Political Committee To Be "Doubled"

PARIS, Nov. 15, (Reuter): To speed the work of the United Nations General Assembly, badly behind schedule, a plenary session of the Assembly decided today to double the Political Committee, which is faced with eleven outstanding problems.

The Political Committee will be left with the following five problems.

(1) The treatment of Indians in South Africa. (2) The future of Korea. (3) The future of Palestine. (4) France and Spain and (5) The future of the former Italian colonies.

The six less pressing or controversial problems will be dealt with by a special Ad Hoc Committee.

Even so, the President of the Political Committee, Mr. Paul Henri Spaak of Belgium, said he doubted whether the Assembly would get through its work by the mid-December deadline.

New Pakistan Ordinance

KARACHI, Nov. 15. (API): The Government of Pakistan have today promulgated the Riot and Civil Commotion Risks Insurance (Repealing) Ordinance, 1948, which is being published in gazette extraordinary.

Allegations Against British Ministers And Officials

SPECIAL TRIBUNAL STARTS ENQUIRY: DISCHARGED BANKRUPT'S ROLE

LONDON, Nov. 15. (Reuter): An alien known as Sidney Stanley, alleged to be undischarged bankrupt, emerged as the key figure in the official inquiry which opened here to-day into alleged irregularities involving British Ministers and Government officials.

Sir Hartley Shawcross, Attorney-General, told a special tribunal that five of six specific allegations affected this alien.

He added that, "with one exception, the whole tangled web which you will have to unweave, seems to have been spun around this man."

Sir Hartley Shawcross said that Stanley formed, what was suggested to have been an "intimate association" with Mr John Belcher, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, and struck up much lesser friendship with Mr. George Gibson, Director of the Bank of England and Chairman of the Northwestern Electricity Board and again to a lesser extent with Mr. Charles Key, Minister of Works.

Stanley also claimed, said Sir Hartley, close friendship with other Minister and with leaders of all Political parties.

One witness had said of him that "he talked as if he knew everyone except the King."

The Tribunal which has a purely fact-finding function, was established by a resolution of both Houses of Parliament and is presided over by Mr. Justice Lynskey.

Before its first meeting, a fortnight ago, restricted to preliminary discussion of procedure, Mr. Belcher, at his own request, went on leave from official duites at the Board of Trade."

India's Envoy To Czechoslovakia

BOMBAY, Nov. 15. (A.P.I.): India's Ambassador-designate to Czechoslovakia, Mr. N. Raghavan, arrived here today from Delhi on his way to Prague.

Mr. Raghavan and his family will leave for London on November 19 in a special Belgian Sabena Airways plane.

Corfu Mining Case Hearing

ALBANIA REFUTES BRITAIN'S CHARGE

THE HAGUE, Nov. 15. (Reuter): M. Kahreman Ylli, Albanian Minister in Paris, called his country "a small and very poor nation" and ridiculed the idea of her having aggressive intentions against Britain, when the International Court of Justice resumed hearing of the Corfu Mining case here today.

Forty-four British sailors were killed when the destroyer "Saumarez" and "Volage" were mined in the Corfu Channel on October 22, 1946.

"Deploring greatly of the consequence of the tragic accident', M. Ylli, "registered a strong protest against the allegations of the British Government that Albania had either laid the mines or allowed them to be laid to destroy a British destroyer squadron."

M. Joe Nordmann, a French advocate appearing for Albania, accused Britain of bringing the case to the International Court "for political reasons".

Regarding the testimony of the Yugoslav ex-Naval officer Karel Kovacic, who said he had seen the Yugoslav mine-layers go out, Maitre Nordmann complained at the resumption that it had taken Britain a long time to file his evidence. It could not have taken Britain one whole year to verify Kovacic's statement.

He added that although Britain had said that all cards should be put on the table, he felt that one card—the testimony of Kovacic—had been held back.

He protested "vehemently" against the British accusation that Albania submitted a forged document to the court. He said it was "a perfectly sincere document".

The court adjourned until tomorrow.

NO-MAN'S ISLAND IN NEGEV

Egypt Agrees To Accept Ralph Bunche Plan

CAIRO, Nov. 15, (Reuter): Egypt has agreed to the establishment of a "no-man's island" in the Negev on the lines of the plan evolved by Dr. Ralphe Bunche, acting United Nations Palestine Mediator, Egyptian Prime Minister Nokrashy Pasha announced last night.

The Egyptian War Minister said that all was quiet on the Egyptian front throughout today.

Dr. Bunche's plan provided for the complete withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Negev back to their approximate positions on October 14, when fighting flared-up in the area, but left some Egyptian forces in the area. It also provided for Beersebe, main town in the Negev, to be demilitarised but left under an Egyptian Civil Administration.

In Tel-Aviv the plan was attacked last night by an Israeli foreign office spokesman as being likely to "do much to destroy the efforts of those anxious to bring Jews and Arabs together".

ARABS DETERMINED TO FACE ENEMY

Jamail Mardam Bey, the Syrian Prime Minister, declared at Damascus on his return from the Arab Leagues' Palestine talks in Cairo, that "Arabs were determined" to face the enemy everywhere".

He urged Arabs to oppose Jewish "misleading propaganda" and said faith would surmount all difficulties in defeating the Jews despite the "big quantities" of arms and ammunition smuggled to them.

WORLD-WIDE REJOICING AT ROYAL BIRTH

Baby Weighs 7lbs.: Commons To Congratulate King

LONDON, Nov. 15. (Reuter): There was almost a holiday air in London today as joyful peals of bells from Saint Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey hailed the first morning in the life of the new Prince.

Flags flew high on the top of buildings and from windows, and newspaper-sellers were unable to satisfy the demand for morning papers, which published photographs of the Royal couple and of Royal babies of the past, some printing poems addressed to the infant Prince.

At the Stock Exchange, the National Anthem was sung in the child's honour.

After last night's scenes of enthusiasm, all was quiet outside Buckingham Palace until dawn, but from then onwards, there was an ever increasing flow of people on their way to work, stopping to read the announcement of the Royal birth posted on the Palace railings.

BABY WEIGHS 7 LBS.

It was announced today that the baby weighed seven pounds six ounces.

An official bulletin from Buckingham Palace said the condition of Princess Elizabeth and her baby is satisfactory.

The bulletin was issued after Sir Willian Gilliat and Sir John Weir, two of the doctors who attended the Princess, had seen her this morning.

The bulletin, which was signed by the doctors, said "Her Royal Highness the Princess Elizabeth had had some sleep during the night. Her condition and that of the infant Prince is satisfactory".

The Duke of Edinburgh, who was up early, spent the first part of the morning reading piles of messages of congratulations which had poured in through the night.

Royal salutes were fired by the navy this morning, all warships were dressed for the day with masthead flags and an extra issue of rum was ordered.

In London, salutes of 41 guns were fired in Hyde Park and at the tower of London.

The fountains in Trafalgar Square, which will play tonight as part of the public celebrations, will be illuminated in "blue for a boy".

COMMONS TO BE INFORMED

Mr. Clement Attlee, the Prime Minister, will inform the House of Commons today that he would, later in the week, move an address of congratulations to the King upon the birth of his first grandchild.

Flags, gun salvos, church bells, and a stream of radio and cable congratulations today expressed world wide joy at the birth of a future heir to the throne of Britain.

REJOICING ABROAD

Reuter despatches told how citizens of many lands joined Britons abroad in celebrations, marking the birth of a son to Princess Elizabeth.

From the single Union Jack over the British Embassy in Moscow to the flag-dressed great cities of the Commonwealth, the news picture was one of universal rejoicing.

In all parts of the Commonwealth, guns from warships and shore batteries fired the traditional Royal salute. Vessels of the Royal navy were dressed overall with flags for the occasion.

In Ottawa, the great bells of the Carillon in the Peace Tower of Parliament building rang for an hour after the announcement of the birth. In the churches, prayers were offered for the new Prince and his mother.

President Vincent Auriol of France was among many foreign leaders who sent congratulations.

French and Dutch evening papers gave great prominence to news of the birth; the French Communist 'ce soid' made the event, the second biggest story on its front page.

Rumours circulated in Copenhagen that King Frederick of Denmark would be invited to be Godgather; Norwegian papers quoted reports, that King Haakon of Norway might also stand; and Washington discussed the possibility that President Truman might be invited to be agedparent.

President and Mrs. Truman and their daughter Margaret heard the news of the birth in Key West, Florida where they are on holiday.

In war-torn China, the new Prince made front page news in both Shanghai and Nanking evening papers, in spite of the space occupied by war despatches.

As soon as the news was received, the British destroyer Cosback moored in the Whangpoo river off Shanghai's famous waterfront and ran up her masthead flags.

An extra rum ration was served to all ratings and also to the officers

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KOLHAPUR MERGER

Maharaja Consents

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15. (A.P.I.): The merger of Kolhapur State with the Province of Bombay, it is understood has been agreed to in principle by the Maharaja of Kolhapur, who saw Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser to the States Ministry, this evening. Further talks on this subject would, however, continue.

Though the Maharaja is believed to have agreed to the merger, it is not known when the proposal will be materialised and how it will be implemented.

12 Killed In Train Mishap

ENGINE AND BOGIES CAPSIZE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15, (API): Twelve persons were killed and 26 injured according to the latest information available, in a railway accident this morning on the Lumding-Tinsukia section of the Assam railway, when the engine and five leading bogies of a passenger train derailed and capsized.

The accident occurred between Kating (77 miles from Calcutta) and Kamorbandha— Ali stations at about 9-30 a.m.

The killed included two railway employees.

Of the injured 21 were shifted to the Jorhat Civil Hospital and five to the Mariani Railway Hospital. Doctors were soon rushed to the site of the accident from Mariani, Chaiting and Furkating and also by a relief train which left Lumding at 10-55 a.m.

Through communication is not interrupted and main line trains are being diverted via Furkating and Mariani.

IS THE COMET OLD ONE OR NEW ONE?

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15. (A.P.I.): Enquiries made in the Meteorological Department here show that until sufficient observations have been made, it is not possible to say whether the comet, which has been seen, is an old or a new comet.

It is understood that the observatory at Kodaikanal is taking observations, and secured photographs of the comet on November 11, 12 and 13.

The approximate angular distance from head to end of the tail on November 12 was 28 degrees and magnitude about 1.5. The comet was receding from sun to west north-west.

WHEN BOMBAYITES CAN SEE THE COMET

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Colaba Observatory to-day gave the following approximate readings of the comet which has been visible on the eastern horizon during the past few days:

Azimuth of the morning star (Venus) 103 degrees. (Azimuth is the angle measured from the north in a clockwise direction via east, south and west): altitude of Venus 18 degrees; Azimuth of head of the comet 123 degrees: Azimuth of the end of its tail 133 degrees, Altitude of its head 13 degrees; altitude of the end of the tail 22 degrees; and length of the tail 10 to 12 degrees.

The readings were taken at 5-30 a.m. on Sunday.

The brightness of the comet, according to the Observatory is between the first and second magnitude stars and the tail which appears like a beam from a searchlight is in the south-westerly direction, that is, pointing upwards at an inclination of about 45 degrees to the south from the vertical. The comet will be visible for somedays more from about 4-30 a.m. to 5-45 a.m. after which the morning twilight makes it invisible.

Israel Rejects Bernadotte Plan

PARIS, Nov. 15. (Reuter): Israel's Foreign Minister, Moshe Shert to-day categorically rejected Count Bernadottes revised partition plan for Palestine and repeated his offer of peace negotiations with the Arabs.

He told the United Nations Political Committee the Negev area of Southern Palestine—which the later mediator proposed handing to the Arabs as one of the main points of his revised plan—was "Israels future" and that "no part of it can be given up or bartered away."